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THE POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CANADA
1969-84

Ottawa, April 1970



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THE POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CANADA



Preface

In 1950 national population projections were prepared at DBS and published for circulation among a restricted group of users. A revision of the 1950 projections was published for limited circulation in 1954. Since that time projections prepared by DBS staff have served as inputs to the work of several government agencies at the federal and provincial levels. In recognition of the growing demand for projections, the publication of national-level population projections was authorized in 1966.

In 1968 work began for the first issue of projections in accordance with that authorization, and this document is the first product. Underlying it are several months of developmental work on methodology and on assumptions concerning the components of population change at the national level. This developmental work has been the responsibility primarily of the Population Estimates and Projections Section (PEP Section) of the Census Division. Under the leadership of the Chief of this Section a team of DBS professionals worked on various aspects of the projections exercise. This team included members of the Demographic Analysis and Research Section of the Census Division and of the Health and Welfare Division of DBS. Dr. A. Romaniuc, Chief of the PEP Section, was responsible for the work on the fertility assumptions with contributions from Mr. C.A. Moubarak of the Vital Statistics Section in the Health and Welfare Division. Dr. K.S. Gnanasekaran, Head of the PEP Section's Projections Unit, while participating at various stages of projection development, was responsible for the migration assumptions, and Mr. W. Zayachkowski of the Vital Statistics Section in the Health and Welfare Division was responsible for the mortality assumptions. The base population estimates were prepared by Miss M.E. Fleming and the integration of projection inputs was undertaken by Mr. D. Nagnur of the PEP Section. General coordination and review of the team's activities was provided by the Inter-Divisional DBS Projections Committee, under whose auspices the present projections are being published.

This document provides only an outline of background information about the assumptions and methodology underlying the projections. In the near future the Projections Committee will recommend release of a second document that provides detailed statements about methodology and assumptions under the individual authorship of the persons responsible for different parts of the total exercise. This second document will also include some information about the kinds of evaluation to which the projections data output was subjected.

The development of projection work and the revision of projections to exhibit the varying implications of alternative sets of assumptions or to take into account recent demographic changes is a continuing effort. Accordingly, the Projections Committee will, from time to time, recommend release of additional documents that provide new information about population change and its components at the national level.

Leroy O. Stone,
Chairman, Projections Committee.

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THE POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CANADA
1969-84

Résumé

Ce rapport présente quatre nouvelles séries de projections de la population du Canada jusqu'à 1984. Ces séries diffèrent méthodologiquement des projections antérieures en ce qu'elles reposent sur la méthode qui consiste à projeter les naissances par cohorte. Les présentes projections sont basées sur la population telle qu'estimée au 1^{er} juin 1969 et tiennent compte des tendances récentes de mortalité, fécondité, immigration et émigration. Selon toutes les quatre projections, la population du Canada en 1984 dépassera 25 millions d'habitants. On s'attend à ce que son taux moyen d'accroissement annuel, pour la période 1969-74, varie entre 1.4 et 1.6 p. 100. En 1971, la population du pays comprendra quelque 21.5 à 21.8 millions d'habitants. Il convient de remarquer que la proportion des jeunes continuera à diminuer, tandis que celle des personnes adultes et âgées augmentera dans les prochaines années.

Abstract

This report presents four new series of population projections for Canada up to 1984. Methodologically, these series depart from the previous projections in adopting the cohort fertility method for projecting births. The projections are based on the post-censal population estimates for Canada as of June 1, 1969 and take into account recent trends and patterns in mortality, fertility, immigration and emigration. According to the four projections, the population will exceed 25 million by 1984. In the period 1969-74, the population is expected to increase at an average rate between 1.4 and 1.6 per cent a year. The projections for 1971 range from 21.5 to 21.8 million people. It is noteworthy that the young population will decline while the proportion of the adult and old people will rise in the coming years.

1. Introduction

The most recent population projections for Canada were based on the 1966 Census data (George and Gnanasekaran, 1968; Illing, 1967). Since their publication, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in response to many requests from government departments, industry and business, has developed a programme with the objective of publishing, on a continuing basis, population projections for the country as a whole (Gnanasekaran et al., 1969). Accordingly, this report presents new projections of the population of Canada by age and sex from 1969 to 1984 in the light of subsequent demographic developments.

At this point, it must be emphasized that the demographic future cannot really be predicted and, therefore, all that is attempted here is to indicate the future population on the basis of likely trends in births, deaths, immigration and emigration over the next fifteen years. Because of the uncertainty surrounding the future course of events and to give the users some latitude of choice, more than one projection is presented below. Implicit in these projections is the assumption that there will be no war, epidemics or major economic depression.

This report also describes briefly the assumptions underlying various projections in such terms that the users may be guided in making a general use of them or a choice among them. A technical report giving in detail the methodologies of mortality, fertility and migration projections will be published separately.

2. Demographic Background

The demographic history of Canada is in part a reflection of the human response to its vast resources, climate and above all its immigration policy. To consider the recent ten years, the population had increased from 17,483 thousand in 1959 to 21,061 thousand in 1969. This meant an absolute increase of 3,578 thousand in ten years which was considerably less than the increase of 4,036 thousand in the preceding decade of 1949-59. In relative terms, the average annual growth was 2.0 and 3.0 per cent during 1959-69 and 1949-59, respectively. The rate was even less in the last two years, about 1.5 per cent in 1968-69 and 1.7 per cent in 1967-68, implying a further deceleration in the growth of population.

An explanation for this decrease, both in absolute and relative terms, has to be sought broadly in the factors of (a) natural increase (i.e., births minus deaths) and (b) net migration (or the balance of immigration and emigration). In the last ten years, as shown in Table 1, both natural increase and net migration contributed less in absolute numbers to the population growth as compared to the preceding decade 1949-59. In particular, the amount of net migration of 723 thousand was strikingly low, about two thirds of the level in the fifties, and it constituted only 20 per cent of the total increase of population in contrast to 27 per cent in the earlier decade.

Notwithstanding the above mentioned trend, the average contribution of 20 per cent by net migration to the population increase of a country is substantial, and as Table 1 shows, this share in the past three years has gone up over 30 per cent.

TABLE 1. Growth of the Population of Canada through Natural Increase and Net Migration, 1949-69

(numbers in thousands)

Year/Period (June 1 to May 31)	Total population (at the end of the period)	Growth		Contribution of natural increase to total growth		Contribution of net migration to total growth	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
1949-59 1959-69	(a) Decennial						
	168,711	4,036	30	2,945	73	1,092	27
	212,265	3,578	20	2,854	80	723	20
	(b) Annual						
1949-50	13,712	265	1.9	233	88	32	12
1950-51	14,009	297	2.1	242	82	55	18
1951-52	14,459	450	3.1	265	59	185	41
1952-53	14,845	386	2.6	279	72	107	28
1953-54	15,287	442	2.9	302	68	140	32
1954-55	15,698	411	2.6	315	77	96	23
1955-56	16,081	383	2.4	312	81	71	19
1956-57	16,610	529	3.2	329	62	201	38
1957-58	17,080	470	2.8	334	71	136	29
1958-59	17,483	403	2.3	334	83	69	17
1959-60	17,870	387	2.2	339	88	48	12
1960-61	18,238	368	2.0	339	92	30	8
1961-62	18,583	345	1.8	329	95	16	5
1962-63	18,931	348	1.8	326	94	22	6
1963-64	19,291	360	1.9	315	88	45	12
1964-65	19,644	353	1.8	294	83	59	17
1965-66	20,015	371	1.8	254	68	117	32
1966-67	20,405	384	1.9	232	61	151	39
1967-68	20,744	345	1.7	215	62	130	38
1968-69	21,061	317	1.5	211	67	106	33

Sources: Based on the unpublished work sheets relating to the annual population estimates prepared in the Population Estimates and Projections Section, Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. See also Population by Sex and Age, 1921-1966. DBS Catalogue No. 91-511, pp. 36-53.

3. Methodology and Assumptions

The projections are based, as before, on the component method involving separate projections of birth-rates, mortality rates, immigration and emigration. However, a principal departure from the previous methodology was made in respect of projections of fertility. This departure involves the adoption, for the first time in Canada, of the cohort fertility approach instead of the period fertility approach that was followed in all previous projections of fertility. The crux of the cohort method lies in projecting the fertility of each cohort of women as they pass through their reproductive ages. In contrast, the period fertility method extrapolates annual series of, say, age-specific fertility rates and in so doing, follows a cross-sectional approach in regard to cohorts (Whelpton, 1963; Siegel *et al.*, 1964; Romaniuc and Gnanasekaran, 1969).

Further, the projections were prepared by single years of age and sex for each year as of June 1 for a period of fifteen years from 1969 to 1984.

3.1 Base Population

The bench-mark data for the present projections were the population estimates for Canada as of June 1, 1969. The preparation of these estimates involved updating the 1966 Census age data. No adjustment was made to account for any possible errors in the count of the total population except that a smoothed single years of age distribution was adopted instead of the reported distribution in the census. The smoothing of age distribution was done by the use of Sprague's multipliers to eliminate the tendency on the part of some respondents to prefer ages ending in certain digits as for instance, zero or five (Jaffe, 1951 C.IV; Canada, 1968a).

3.2 Mortality Assumption

The death rate of Canada declined from 7.8 per thousand in 1960 to about 7.4 per thousand population in 1969 (Canada, 1968b, Table D1, Canada, 1970). Further decline in the present level of mortality is unlikely to be great. Therefore, a single assumption of slightly declining mortality was adopted in all projections. The technique of mortality projections is as follows (Zayachkowski, 1969):

First, the survival ratios (S_x) were calculated by sex and single years of age to age 90+ from each of the 1955-57 and 1960-62 Canadian life tables. These S_x values were then projected graphically to 1969, 1974, 1979, and 1984 by taking into account the following observations: (a) the rate of increase in life expectancy at birth has been diminishing, (b) the excess of female life expectancy over male life expectancy continues to increase, (c) the ratio of male accidental deaths to female accidental deaths has varied between 2.4 and 2.9 since 1950, and (d) the ratios of male to female age-specific death rates have been increasing consistently since 1931 (see Table 2).

Secondly, the projected survival ratios for 1969, 1974, 1979, and 1984 were interpolated assuming a constant annual rate of change over the respective five-year period so as to obtain the S_x values for each of the intervening years.

3.3 Fertility Assumptions

Whereas mortality trends have shown a steady decline in Canada, the course of fertility has been marked by rather wide fluctuations. For example, a secular decline of fertility in the thirties was followed by the spectacular 'baby boom' in

TABLE 2. Life Table (1955-57 and 1960-62) and Projected Survival Ratios by Sex
for Selected Ages, 1969, 1974, 1979, and 1984

Males

Age	Single year survival ratios (Sx)					
	1956	1961	1969	1974	1979	1984
0	0.97000	0.97323	0.98017	0.98127	0.98227	0.98326
1	0.99358	0.99493	0.99689	0.99719	0.99739	0.99754
2	0.99829	0.99871	0.99890	0.99900	0.99905	0.99910
3	0.99873	0.99896	0.99912	0.99916	0.99919	0.99921
4	0.99896	0.99909	0.99924	0.99927	0.99929	0.99930
5	0.99912	0.99923	0.99930	0.99933	0.99935	0.99936
10	0.99944	0.99950	0.99952	0.99953	0.99954	0.99955
15	0.99910	0.99918	0.99922	0.99923	0.99924	0.99925
20	0.99845	0.99853	0.99862	0.99865	0.99867	0.99868
25	0.99829	0.99840	0.99848	0.99851	0.99853	0.99854
30	0.99830	0.99851	0.99860	0.99863	0.99865	0.99866
35	0.99803	0.99813	0.99823	0.99826	0.99828	0.99829
40	0.99724	0.99729	0.99738	0.99742	0.99745	0.99747
45	0.99551	0.99558	0.99572	0.99576	0.99578	0.99581
50	0.99244	0.99263	0.99282	0.99288	0.99294	0.99301
55	0.98775	0.98795	0.98820	0.98830	0.98840	0.98852
60	0.98052	0.98086	0.98120	0.98140	0.98158	0.98174
65	0.97055	0.97137	0.97170	0.97190	0.97211	0.97231
70	0.95731	0.95714	0.95750	0.95768	0.95796	0.95820
75	0.93521	0.93554	0.93595	0.93625	0.93657	0.93687
80	0.89858	0.90322	0.90425	0.90485	0.90547	0.90609
85	0.84492	0.85410	0.85704	0.85814	0.85922	0.86028
90+	0.72861	0.73615	0.73711	0.73801	0.73871	0.73949

TABLE 2. Life Table (1955-57 and 1960-62) and Projected Survival Ratios by Sex for Selected Ages, 1969, 1974, 1979, and 1984 — Concluded

Females

Age	Single year survival ratios (Sx)					
	1956	1961	1969	1974	1979	1984
0	0.97657	0.97938	0.98380	0.98522	0.98590	0.98616
1	0.99431	0.99566	0.99732	0.99762	0.99779	0.99791
2	0.99854	0.99886	0.99903	0.99911	0.99916	0.99918
3	0.99897	0.99919	0.99928	0.99931	0.99932	0.99933
4	0.99918	0.99934	0.99939	0.99941	0.99942	0.99942
5	0.99938	0.99944	0.99949	0.99951	0.99951	0.99952
10	0.99963	0.99971	0.99972	0.99972	0.99974	0.99975
15	0.99954	0.99962	0.99964	0.99965	0.99966	0.99967
20	0.99941	0.99946	0.99952	0.99953	0.99954	0.99955
25	0.99927	0.99937	0.99940	0.99942	0.99943	0.99944
30	0.99908	0.99923	0.99927	0.99928	0.99929	0.99930
35	0.99878	0.99890	0.99896	0.99898	0.99900	0.99901
40	0.99814	0.99833	0.99841	0.99845	0.99847	0.99848
45	0.99703	0.99736	0.99746	0.99751	0.99755	0.99757
50	0.99543	0.99582	0.99602	0.99606	0.99610	0.99612
55	0.99289	0.99353	0.99380	0.99385	0.99390	0.99392
60	0.98862	0.98983	0.99038	0.99048	0.99058	0.99063
65	0.98213	0.98362	0.98478	0.98493	0.98503	0.98508
70	0.97178	0.97352	0.97524	0.97544	0.97564	0.97574
75	0.95146	0.95573	0.95876	0.95896	0.95916	0.95926
80	0.91711	0.92465	0.92826	0.92886	0.92946	0.92986
85	0.86939	0.87520	0.88330	0.88430	0.88530	0.88610
90+	0.76730	0.75226	0.75311	0.75401	0.75471	0.75541

Source: Survival ratios for 1956 and 1961 are based on Canadian Life Tables, 1955-57 and 1960-62, DBS Catalogue Nos. 84-510 and 84-516, respectively.

the immediate post-war years. During this period, the total fertility rate(1) increased to 3.4 children per woman by 1949 and to 3.9 children by 1959 from a pre-war level of 2.7 children in 1939. Beginning in 1960 this tide again turned downward by no less spectacular a manner. Data for the last two years show a record low so far of 2.4 children per woman (see Table 6).

The dilemma, on the threshold of the seventies, is whether the recent decline, which has been slowing down,(2) will continue further or whether we are soon to see a stabilization or even a reversal of trend thus adding a new phase to the cycles of fertility. Current research has been largely devoted to explain these trends in terms of cohort measures and analyses of fertility. For the first time in Canada the cohort analysis is here extended to the field of population projections. This approach, although operationally more complex than the period fertility approach, has two great advantages from the point of projections. First, the assumptions regarding future fertility levels can be formulated in terms of real cohorts and not hypothetical ones as in the case of period approach so that any unreasonable postulates regarding the family size in future years may be avoided. Secondly, the available information on the level of fertility completed by a cohort up to the base year of projection can be profitably used to project the remaining fertility of the same cohort.

The present application of the cohort method for projecting total births for the period 1969-84 involves in essence two major steps, namely, (a) formulating assumptions of completed fertility for each annual cohort of women since the 1920 cohort, and (b) developing further assumptions regarding the distribution of projected completed fertility by age over the childbearing period, i.e., the 'age pattern' of fertility. For the purpose of making these assumptions, the cohorts are subdivided here into three groups: (i) cohorts born from 1920 to 1939 that would be aged 30 years and over in 1969 and hence, have passed the peak ages of reproduction; (ii) cohorts born from 1939 to 1949 that would be about 20 to 30 years in 1969 and have not yet reached an advanced stage of family formation, and (iii) cohorts born after 1949 that would be less than 20 years and have so far very little or no childbearing experience. The fertility assumptions relating to each of these three groups are as follows:

Group I — Cohorts born in 1920-39: By 1969, these cohorts would have completed more than 60 per cent of their total fertility depending on the present age.(3) To project the remaining fertility of these cohorts, the 'chain ratio' method was adopted to extrapolate the future cumulative fertility rates (Romaniuc, 1969; Romaniuc and Tanny, 1969).(4)

- (1) The total fertility rate is the number of children a woman will bear if she lives to the end of the childbearing period. It is calculated by summing the age-specific fertility rates (i.e., number of births per woman at each age in a given year) of women 15 to 49 years.
- (2) The decline of total fertility was about two per cent in 1969 in contrast to about ten per cent annually during 1964-67.
- (3) For instance, the cohort of 1917-18 which recently completed its reproductive span (i.e., by 1967) had made up 62 per cent of its total fertility by age 30 (Romaniuc, 1969).
- (4) Before adopting this method, two more projections of completed fertility based on (a) the Gompertz function and (b) the graphical method were prepared for these cohorts. The results of these three methods were close to one another, and the 'chain ratio' method was chosen here for its simplicity (Romaniuc, 1969).

TABLE 3. Actual and Projected Completed Fertility Rates for
Annual Cohorts of 1905-06 to 1968-69

Birth year of women (June 1 to May 31)	Age in 1969	Age in 1984	Number of children born or expected to be born per 1,000 women aged 49 years
<u>Actual</u>			
1905-06	63	78	2,879
1906-07	62	77	2,841
1907-08	61	76	2,832
1908-09	60	75	2,736
1909-10	59	74	2,762
1910-11	58	73	2,711
1911-12	57	72	2,720
1912-13	56	71	2,767
1913-14	55	70	2,873
1914-15	54	69	2,913
1915-16	53	68	2,885
1916-17	52	67	2,879
1917-18	51	66	2,929
1918-19	50	65	2,893
1919-20	49	64	3,231
<u>Projected</u>			
Group I:			
1920-21	48	63	3,267
1921-22	47	62	3,286
1922-23	46	61	3,220
1923-24	45	60	3,258
1924-25	44	59	3,289
1925-26	43	58	3,272
1926-27	42	57	3,254
1927-28	41	56	3,303
1928-29	40	55	3,287
1929-30	39	54	3,423
1930-31	38	53	3,417
1931-32	37	52	3,414
1932-33	36	51	3,327
1933-34	35	50	3,232
1934-35	34	49	3,213
1935-36	33	48	3,185
1936-37	32	47	3,067
1937-38	31	46	3,058
1938-39	30	45	2,995

TABLE 3. Actual and Projected Completed Fertility Rates for
Annual Cohorts of 1905-06 to 1968-69 — Concluded

Birth year of women (June 1 to May 31)	Age in 1969	Age in 1984	Number of children born or expected to be born per 1,000 women aged 49 years			
			Low assumption	Medium assumption	Inter- mediate assumption	High assumption
Projected — Concluded						
Group II:						
1939-40	29	44	2,853	2,876	2,900	2,896
1940-41	28	43	2,734	2,757	2,780	2,788
1941-42	27	42	2,644	2,672	2,700	2,699
1942-43	26	41	2,567	2,591	2,615	2,614
1943-44	25	40	2,452	2,470	2,488	2,522
1944-45	24	39	2,382	2,391	2,400	2,431
1945-46	23	38	2,341	2,346	2,352	2,361
1946-47	22	37	2,330	2,339	2,348	2,354
1947-48	21	36	2,310	2,331	2,353	2,357
1948-49	20	35	2,272	2,315	2,358	2,378
Group III:						
1949-50	19	34	2,260	2,316	2,372	2,385
1950-51	18	33	2,246	2,311	2,377	2,384
1951-52	17	32	2,236	2,318	2,400	2,460
1952-53	16	31	2,227	2,326	2,425	2,488
1953-54	15	30	2,219	2,335	2,450	2,523
1954-55	14	29	2,212	2,341	2,470	2,569
1955-56	13	28	2,208	2,351	2,495	2,650
1956-57	12	27	2,206	2,358	2,510	2,715
1957-58	11	26	2,205	2,363	2,520	2,770
1958-59	10	25	2,200	2,365	2,530	2,810
1959-60	9	24	2,200	2,370	2,540	2,844
1960-61	8	23	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1961-62	7	22	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1962-63	6	21	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1963-64	5	20	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1964-65	4	19	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1965-66	3	18	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1966-67	2	17	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1967-68	1	16	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850
1968-69	0	15	2,190	2,370	2,550	2,850

Sources: The actual rates are derived from statistics on annual births by age of mother published in DBS, Vital Statistics, (Catalogue No. 84-202); and Estimated Population of Canada by Provinces (Catalogue No. 91-201). For projected rates, see text.

Briefly, the method involves calculation for an older cohort the ratio of cumulative fertility rate at age $x + 1$ to age x , and application of this ratio to succeeding cohorts aged x to obtain its future cumulative fertility rate at age $x + 1$. The underlying assumption is that the ratio of cumulative fertility rate at age $x + 1$ to x is constant for all successive cohorts. If there is a decline of fertility from one cohort to the next one, the method will overstate the future fertility. For this reason, some correction is imperative and the projected total fertility rates of these cohorts by the 'chain ratio' method with correction (Romaniuc, 1969) are given in Table 3.

Group II — Cohorts born in 1939-49: Projection of the total fertility for these and succeeding cohorts is most uncertain. In view of this uncertainty, four assumptions — high, intermediate, medium and low — were made here regarding the final fertility of these cohorts. The high and the low assumptions are made to indicate the possible range of future family size of these cohorts of women whereas the intermediate and medium assumptions are wholly derived by dividing more or less evenly the area covered by the projected range.

The final fertility of these cohorts will in essence depend on the number of children born thus far, and on the timing of future births (i.e., the age pattern of fertility). From an analysis of cumulative fertility rates of past cohorts the fertility is seen to decline as one moves from the older to the younger cohorts. For example, the cumulative fertility rate up to age 20 for the 1948-49 cohort was about 30 per cent less than that for the 1939-40 cohort.

From the point of view of projection, the crucial question is whether this decrease reflects a shift in the maternity pattern by age or a change in the attitudes of women towards family size or both. Although no definite answer can be given to this question, it is more likely that the above trend is indicative of even smaller family size in future. There is no evidence of emergence of a significantly older age pattern that would make a relatively large family size consistent with the decline in fertility observed till now among the cohorts of 1939-49.

Taking into account the past trends in the age pattern of fertility shown in Table 4 and its determinants, such as parity distribution, nuptiality and child-spacing, an age pattern of fertility resembling closely to that observed for the 1937-38 cohort (Pattern A) or even younger (Patterns B and C) has been assumed for these and subsequent cohorts. Pattern A is consistent with the relative delay in marriage that is perceivable among the 1940-46 cohorts. If, however, a resumption of nuptiality at younger ages takes place, Pattern B or even the younger Pattern C is likely to hold good.

By applying these alternative age patterns of fertility to the cumulative rates thus far reached at the beginning of the projection period, the likely total fertility rates were obtained for these cohorts (see Table 3).

Group III — Cohorts born after 1949: These cohorts of women, unlike the other two groups, have little experience of childbearing or will enter the reproductive years during the projection period. Therefore, the above methods will not hold good to project the fertility of these cohorts. A new approach is necessary which, in the present case, rests on analysis of total fertility in terms of first birth, second birth, and so on (i.e., by parity), and prospective trends in nuptiality and childlessness.

TABLE 4. Actual and Assumed Percentage Distribution of Completed Fertility Rate by Age for Selected Cohorts, 1921-22 to 1960-61

Age	1921-22	1931-32	1937-38	1945-46(a)		1950-51			1960-61		
				Pattern		Pattern			Pattern		
				A	B	A	B	C	A	B	C
14-19	4.7	6.6	9.3	10.0	10.8	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	11.1	13.0
20-24	23.4	31.4	37.3	33.0	34.5	34.0	35.8	37.8	34.9	37.4	38.0
25-29	31.0	32.8	29.3	30.6	29.6	31.2	30.1	29.8	32.1	29.1	28.0
30-34	23.6	19.2	14.1	16.3	15.5	16.1	15.9	14.4	15.4	15.8	14.1
35-39	13.3	7.4	7.4	7.7	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	4.9	5.0
40-44	3.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8
45-49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Age Pattern C is expected to emerge only for the cohorts born after 1945-46.

Source: As in Table 3.

TABLE 5. Actual and Assumed Fertility Rate by Birth Order for Selected Cohorts, 1911-12 to 1960-61

(rate per 100 women)

Birth order	1911-12	1921-22	1931-32	1936-37	1937-38	1960-61	
						Low	High
1st births	69.35	84.87	93.06	90.75	90.75	84.0	94.0
2nd "	56.39	73.51	80.30	77.18	76.50	69.0	81.0
3rd "	40.39	53.41	59.74	53.73	52.88	41.0	57.0
4th "	27.71	35.59	37.40	30.62	29.32	15.0	28.0
5th "	19.00	22.75	22.42	14.05	13.98	6.0	12.0
6th and over births	46.76	48.02	35.82	19.85	18.85	7.0	13.0
Total fertility ..	259.60	318.15	328.77	286.18	282.28	222.0	285.0

Source: As in Table 3.

For the present projections which extend to 1984, the future fertility has to be projected for the cohorts born till 1968-69. It is, however, assumed below that the cohorts born after 1961 would have the same fertility as the cohort of 1960-61.

Over the years, the fertility rate of sixth and higher order births has diminished substantially. Thus, in Table 5, this rate is seen to decline from about 48 per hundred women born in 1921-22 to just 19 among women born later in 1937-38. It is assumed that this rate would decline further and lie, according to graphical extrapolation, between 7 (low assumption) and 13 (high assumption) for the 1960-61 cohort. A similar reduction is also supposed for the fourth and the fifth parity rates under both the low and high series (see Table 5).

The estimated rates for the first and the second births were about 91 and 76, respectively, per hundred women of the 1937-38 cohort.(5) In view of medical progress in the treatment of involuntary sterility and possibly a higher nuptiality rate among the women born in the sixties as compared to the 1937-38 cohort,(6) it is postulated, as the upper limit, that 94 out of one hundred women born in 1960-61 would have their first baby, 81 a second baby(7) and 57 a third baby.

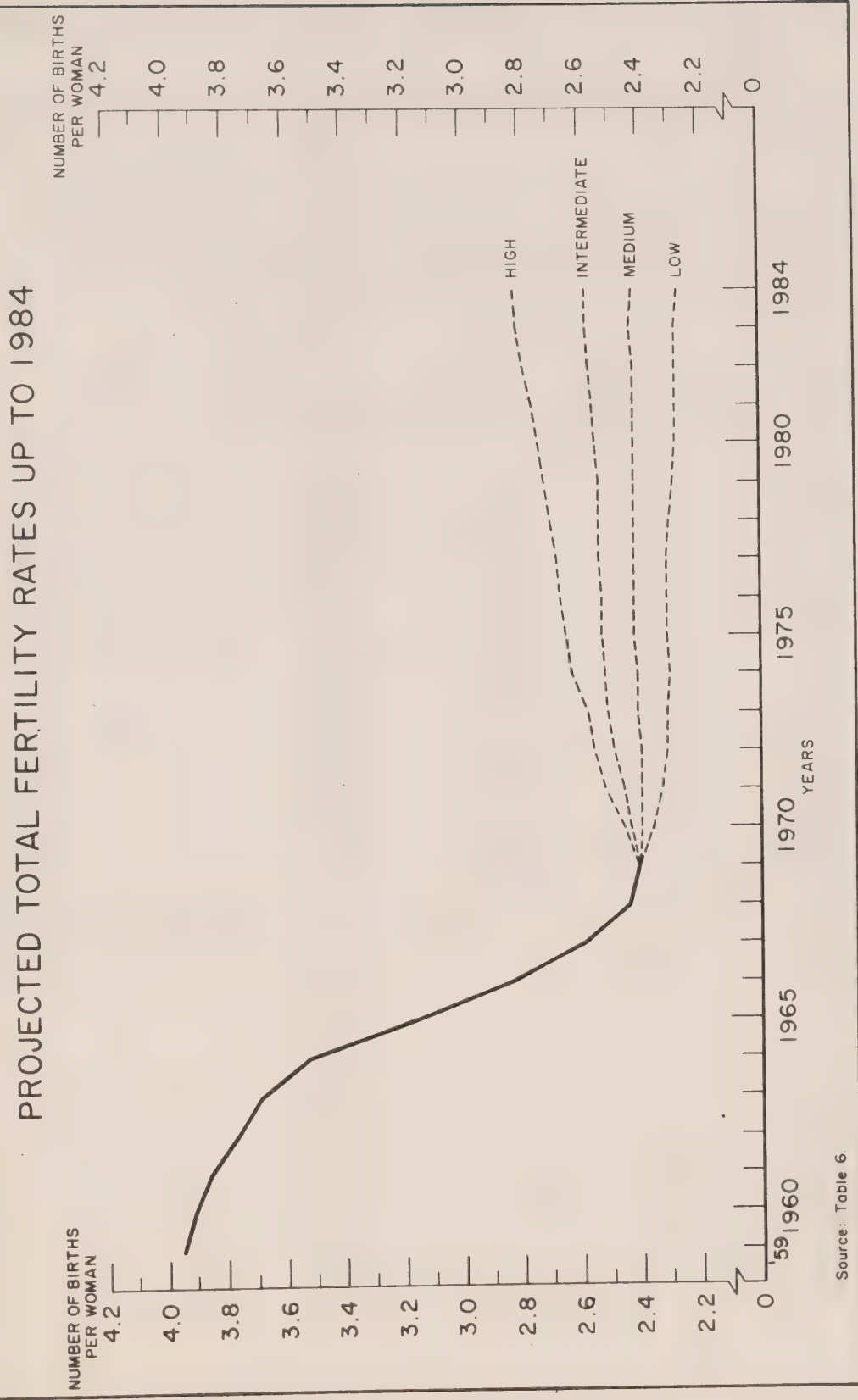
Unlike the earlier cohorts of 1940-49 which seemed to have been affected by a marriage squeeze, or an excess of females overmales in prime marriage ages leading to a lower female nuptiality, the present group (i.e., 1949-69 cohorts) is not anticipated to face a situation of sex imbalance. The nuptiality rate of these cohorts is therefore not likely to be less than the level of the 1940-46 cohorts unless some startling changes in social values or an economic crisis cuts down the marriage rate. Hence, the assumed lower limits of the rates of first, second and third births per hundred women are 84, 69 and 41, respectively. These figures are shown for the 1960-61 cohort in Table 5.

Combining the rates of all birth orders shown in Table 5 yielded a family size of 2.2 children as the possible low fertility and 2.8 children as the possible high fertility of the 1960-61 cohort.

The high fertility of 2.8 children projected for the 1960-61 cohort was distributed according to Pattern C (Romaniuc, 1969) and the low fertility of 2.2 children according to Pattern A (see Table 4), to derive age-specific fertility rates by cohorts. The diagonal values in these cohort fertility tables were then adopted to derive projected period fertility rates for each year ending May 31. The underlying period total fertility rates, according to high, intermediate, medium, and low assumptions, are shown up to 1984 in Table 6 and Chart 1.

-
- (5) The 1937-38 cohort is the latest for which reliable parity distributions could be estimated. Therefore, it is used as the bench-mark for assessing the projected fertility rates by parity for the cohort of 1960-61.
- (6) The cumulative nuptiality rate up to age 20 is 45 per hundred women of the 1937-38 cohort. A conservative estimate is that 91 out of one hundred women of this cohort would get married by age 49.
- (7) The highest probability of having a second child by women who already had the first child that was observed for the cohorts born between 1922 and 1937 is 0.86. This probability had since declined to 0.84 for the cohort of 1937-38.

CHART - I



Source: Table 6.

TABLE 6. Actual and Projected Period Total Fertility Rates
per 1,000 Women, 1926-84

Year	Actual rate
1926	3,356
1927	3,319
1928	3,296
1929	3,218
1930	3,284
1931	3,201
1932	3,086
1933	2,865
1934	2,804
1935	2,754
1936	2,695
1937	2,645
1938	2,701
1939	2,653
1940	2,759
1941	2,824
1942	2,954
1943	3,030
1944	3,000
1945	3,005
1946	3,356
1947	3,575
1948	3,423
1949	3,438
1950	3,433
1951	3,480
1952	3,621
1953	3,702
1954	3,812
1955	3,817
1956	3,849
1957	3,929
1958	3,884
1959	3,947
1960	3,910
1961	3,857
1962	3,773
1963	3,690
1964	3,521
1965	3,163
1966	2,826
1967	2,593
1968	2,445
1969	2,410

TABLE 6. Actual and Projected Period Total Fertility Rate
per 1,000 Women, 1926-84 — Concluded

Year	Projected rate			
	Low assumption	Medium assumption	Inter- mediate assumption	High assumption
1970	2,363	2,404	2,445	2,456
1971	2,334	2,399	2,464	2,519
1972	2,310	2,398	2,486	2,556
1973	2,310	2,409	2,508	2,584
1974	2,301	2,411	2,520	2,629
1975	2,312	2,419	2,526	2,651
1976	2,312	2,423	2,534	2,671
1977	2,310	2,424	2,538	2,681
1978	2,299	2,419	2,540	2,695
1979	2,286	2,415	2,544	2,715
1980	2,284	2,418	2,552	2,738
1981	2,280	2,420	2,559	2,762
1982	2,280	2,425	2,571	2,787
1983	2,275	2,426	2,576	2,808
1984	2,267	2,424	2,580	2,823

Source: As in Table 3.

The projected total births were distributed by sex by applying the average ratio of 1,055 male births per 1,000 female births during the period 1958-68.

3.4 Migration Assumptions

Historically, migration has been an important determinant of demographic change in Canada. Net gains through migration in the post-war period, excluding 1948-49, (8) accounted for between 5 and 40 per cent of the population increase in a year. In view of the major role of migration as a component of population change and the wide degree of fluctuations shown in the past, four main assumptions of net migration, as indicated in Table 7, were adopted in the present population projections (Gnanasekaran, 1969a). These assumptions were based on four separate assumptions regarding immigration and one in respect of emigration. Besides, a hypothetical assumption of zero immigration and zero emigration was included and hence, in all, five migration assumptions were made in this study.

The volumes of immigration to, and emigration from Canada are determined by innumerable national and international factors that belong to different fields, demographic, economic, political, and so on. Future trends of these factors and hence of migration to and from Canada are most difficult to project. In this situation, the assumptions in Table 7 are based merely on past trends per se in immigration and emigration figures. Over the period 1946-68 for which data are shown in Chart 2, the large balance of migration in some years coincided strikingly with an increased volume of immigration rather than a sharp decline in emigration. Likewise, the small gains in other years were seen due to low immigration rather than a large outflow of people from Canada. Thus, immigration was the dominant factor behind the varied influences of net migration upon population changes annually in the past two decades (see Table 1).

During 1946-68, the average inflow over ten years of highest immigration was 190,000 persons a year. Similarly, the average for ten years, when immigration was at a low ebb, amounted to 87,000 persons a year. Therefore, it was assumed in Table 7 that the immigration in future years would lie between 80,000 and 200,000 a year. This range, being rather wide, was further split to form the four assumptions, namely, 200,000; 160,000; 120,000 and 80,000 immigrants per annum over the next fifteen years.

The corresponding averages for emigrants in this period were 74,000 and 51,000, respectively. As the range was relatively small, a single assumption of 60,000 emigrants per year was adopted in Table 7 along each of the four immigration assumptions.

For the purpose of detailed projections, the distributions of future immigrants and emigrants by single years of age and sex are required. Based on the analyses of past trends, using data available only by five-year age groups and sex, it was inferred (9) that an average age-sex pattern of immigrants over a ten-year period would best approximate the age-sex composition of immigrants in the following years. Accordingly, the average age-sex pattern of immigrants during 1959-68, shown in Table 8, was applied throughout to the assumed volume of immigration under all four assumptions. This pattern implied a sex ratio of 499 males per 1,000 immigrants.

(8) In 1948-49 (i.e., year ending May 31), the contribution of net migration amounted to 63 per cent of the population increase.

(9) Other averages examined in the background paper related to seven-, five- and three-year periods (Gnanasekaran, 1969a).

TABLE 7. Assumed Average Annual Immigration and Emigration
During 1969-84

(in thousands)

	Gross immigration	Gross emigration	Net immigration
Assumption 0	0	0	0
Assumption 1	200	60	140
Assumption 2	160	60	100
Assumption 3	120	60	60
Assumption 4	80	60	20

For emigrants, data are too deficient to carry out a detailed analysis of past trends in the age-sex pattern. Any direct inference of the age-sex composition of emigrants shall therefore be based on the annual immigration statistics compiled by the US Department of Justice (Immigration Branch). No information on the composition of the Canadian emigrants to countries other than U.S.A. is readily available. Therefore, assuming that the age-sex distribution of all emigrants would be similar to that of the emigrants to U.S.A., the average structure of Canadian-resident emigrants to U.S.A. during July 1, 1966 to December 31, 1968 given in Table 8, was adopted for all future emigrants. This age-sex structure involved a sex ratio of 478 males per 1,000 emigrants.

Distribution of five-year age group data in Table 8 by single years of age was obtained by linear interpolation of figures for two successive age groups. A notable exception was the immigrant age group 0 to 19 for which the single age distribution based on immigration records was available. Therefore, the age groups 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19 of immigrants by sex were distributed into single years of age according to the average percentage share of each age within the respective five-year age groups during the period 1966-68.

CHART-2

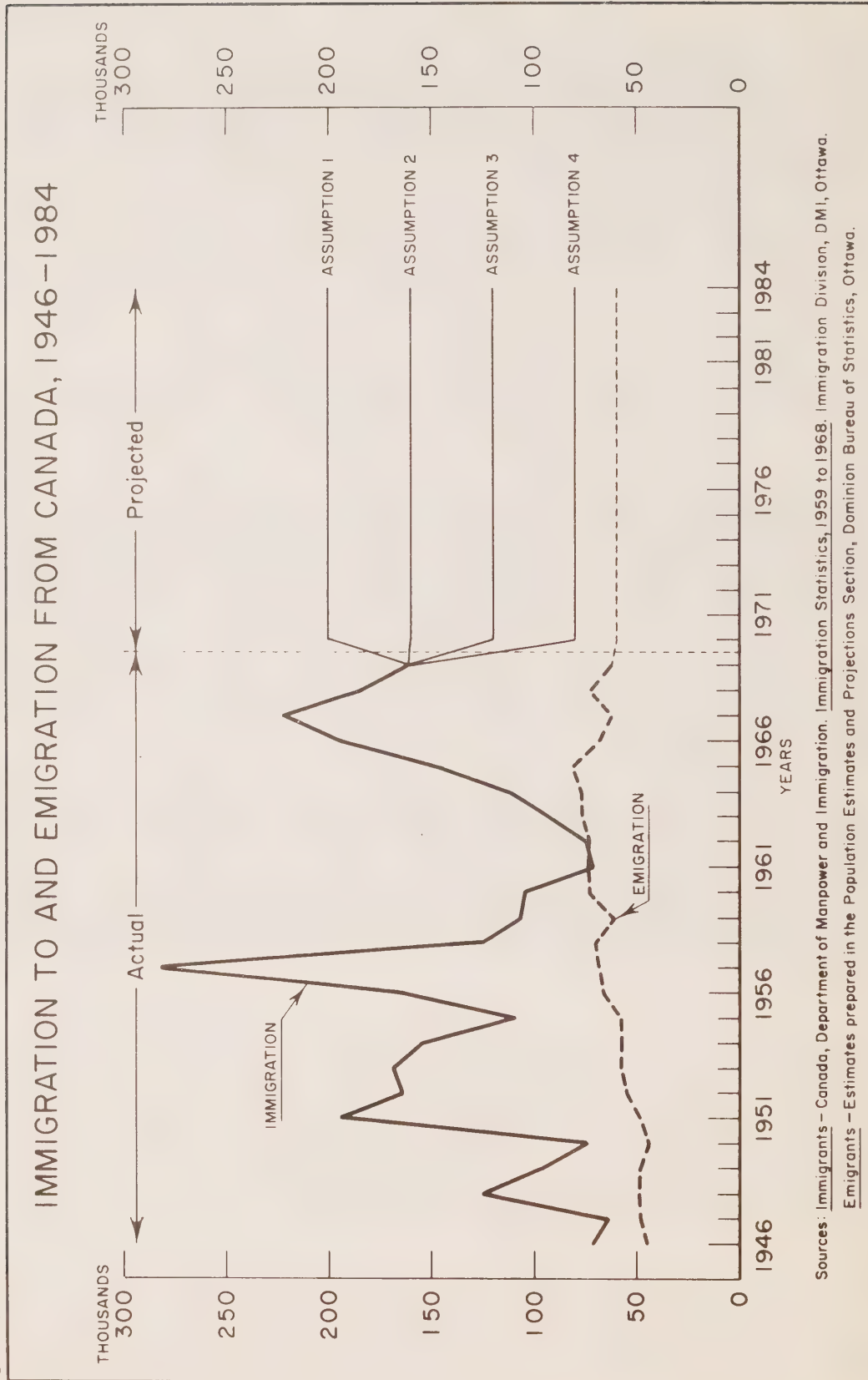


TABLE 8. Assumed Age-Sex Composition of Immigrants and Emigrants
During 1969-84

(number per 100,000 persons)

Age group	Immigrants		Emigrants	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0- 4	4,879	4,607	6,365	5,985
5- 9	4,176	3,903	5,053	5,069
10-14	2,948	2,808	3,532	3,447
15-19	3,758	4,096	2,689	3,596
20-24	8,969	10,470	3,601	8,881
25-29	9,147	8,049	6,436	7,240
30-34	5,728	4,838	6,097	5,105
35-39	3,699	3,123	4,861	3,826
40-44	2,189	1,931	3,199	2,755
45-49	1,316	1,371	2,143	1,846
50-54	927	1,226	1,397	1,480
55-59	694	1,157	939	1,072
60-64	530	1,012	539	721
65-69	471	755	429	523
70-74 .....	)	)	287	357
75-79 .....	)	)	131	201
80-84 .....	)	)	51	84
85-89 .....	)	)	22	21
90-94 .....	)	)	6	9
95+ .....	)	)	2	3
All ages	49,858	50,142	47,779	52,221

Source: Immigrants — Canada, Department of Manpower and Immigration (Immigration Division), Immigration Statistics, 1959 to 1968.

Emigrants — Unpublished data provided periodically to the Population Estimates and Projections Section, Census Division, DBS by the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C.

Knowledge at present about the fertility and mortality levels among immigrants is scant. Consequently, it was assumed below that, following the year of arrival, the future mortality and fertility of immigrants would be the same as that projected for the resident population. Any actual difference in the level of mortality of the resident population and the immigrant population would have little distorting effect on the projections whereas the fertility differentials, if any, would call for additional data and research.

4. Projection Results

By combining all the above assumptions, namely one mortality, five migration (inclusive of zero migration) and four fertility assumptions, twenty projections altogether were obtained for Canada. The results of all twenty projections are given in Table A.1. However, four projections entitled Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D are presented in detail in this report. These series are selected, after detailed evaluation (Gnanasekaran, 1969b) in such a way as to cover much of the range of probable trends in the most crucial components of population change, namely, migration and fertility. The specific assumptions underlying these four series are as follows:

TABLE 9. Fertility and Migration Assumptions Underlying Projection
Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D

Projection	Fertility assumption	Migration assumption
Series A	High fertility	Net immigration of 140,000 persons each year
Series B	Medium fertility	Net immigration of 100,000 persons each year
Series C	Medium fertility	Net immigration of 60,000 persons each year
Series D	Low fertility	Net immigration of 20,000 persons each year

Note: The mortality assumption is the same for all series.

Series A and Series D present, respectively, the 'highest' and the 'lowest' projections for Canada up to 1984. Series B and Series C are considered here to imply the probable demographic trends in future depending, in turn, on the prospects of migration. Both these series assume medium fertility and differ only in regard to underlying net migration assumption which under Series B is 100,000 persons each year, and under Series C, 60,000 persons each year.

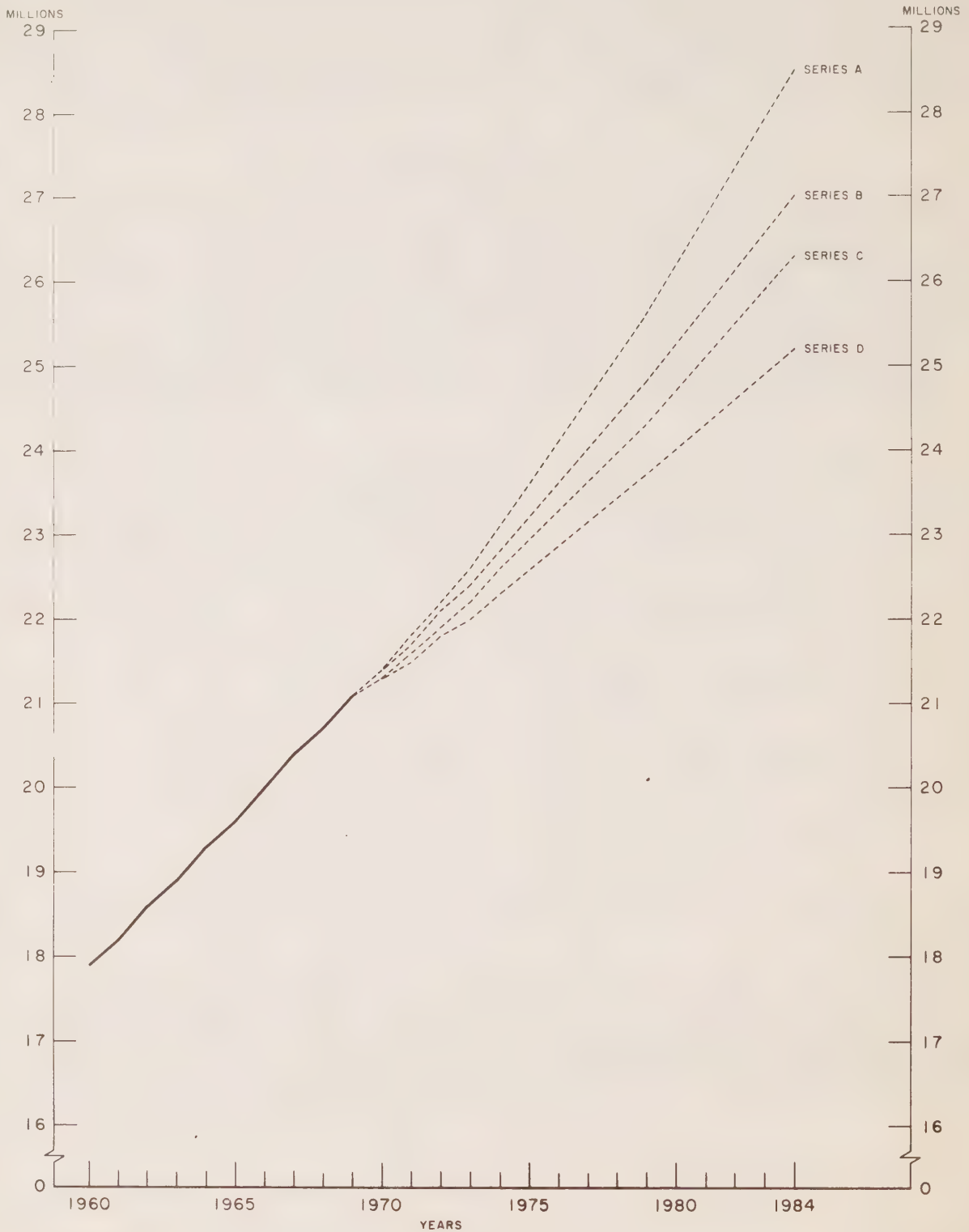
TABLE 10. Projected Population of Canada, 1969-84

Year/Period (as of June 1)	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
In thousands				
1969 (base)	21,061.0	21,061.0	21,061.0	21,061.0
1970	21,426.2	21,380.1	21,340.1	21,295.6
1971	21,811.4	21,710.9	21,629.7	21,536.2
1972	22,217.4	22,053.8	21,930.0	21,783.1
1973	22,644.5	22,408.7	22,241.1	22,036.1
1974	23,093.1	22,775.6	22,563.0	22,295.1
1979	25,615.1	24,779.7	24,325.4	23,695.0
1984	28,472.8	26,983.3	26,266.8	25,222.2
Percentage increase				
1969 to 1974	9.65	8.14	7.13	5.86
1969 to 1979	21.62	17.66	15.50	12.51
1969 to 1984	35.19	28.12	24.72	19.76

Source: Based on Tables A.2 to A.5.

CHART 3

PROJECTED POPULATION OF CANADA TO 1984



Sources: Tables I and 10.

4.1 Total Population

All four projections in Table 10 show a population exceeding 25 million by 1984. According to Series B and Series C, the population is expected to be 27.0 and 26.3 million, respectively. This will mean an addition of about five to six million in the next fifteen years. Under Series A, however, the population would reach 28.5 million representing an increase of 35 per cent between 1969 and 1984.

In the five-year span 1969 to 1974, the population is projected to increase, under Series B, by 1.7 million and, under Series C, by 1.5 million or at an average (arithmetic) rate of 1.6 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively. The projections for 1971 range between 21.8 million and 21.5 million according to the four series. Chart 3 illustrates the projected population of Canada under Series A to Series D for the coming fifteen years.

4.2 Population Composition

Besides the size, the emerging structure of population has great influence on the future of a country. Thus, a relatively young population will mean more schools and a greater dependency burden on the society, other things being equal. Generally, the changes in age and sex composition of population take place slowly, depending mainly on variations in fertility. But the significant role of migration in the case of Canada can bring about considerable shifts in population structure, if it is pronouncedly age and sex selective.

In Table 11, it is most striking to note that the number of young people under 14 years in 1974 is, according to all series, expected to be less than the size of 6,519 thousand in 1969. The projections of this age group for 1974 vary from 6,503 thousand under Series A to 6,174 under Series D or a drop between 16 to 345 thousand in five years. Under Series B and Series C this drop would be 177 and 234 thousand, respectively.

A substantial gain both in absolute and relative terms is anticipated in the age group 15-64. The growth of this group from 1969 to 1974 is placed at 14.4 per cent under Series A and 12.0 per cent under Series C in contrast to the growth in all age groups of about 9.6 per cent and 7.1 per cent, respectively. It is expected that the proportion aged 15-64 will rise from about 61 per cent in 1969 to 64 per cent in 1974. Similarly, the older population aged 65 and over is also expected to increase in this period, though at a slower rate, amounting to 11 to 12 per cent under all series.

During 1974-84, the number of young people under 15 will, however, rise (excepting Series D) and reach, according to Series C, 6,965 thousand and, according to Series A, 8,165 thousand in 1984. But, the proportion of this group will continue to decrease to 26.5 and 28.7 per cent, respectively, by 1984. Over the same period, the proportion of the old people will increase to 8.32 per cent under Series A and 9.14 per cent under Series D. The proportion of the age group 15-64 will be around 64 per cent during this period. These anticipated changes in demographic structure

TABLE 11. Projected Age Composition of Population, Both Sexes,
1969, 1974 and 1984

Year/Age (as of June 1)	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
In thousands				
<u>1969</u>				
0-14	6,518.6	6,518.6	6,518.6	6,518.6
15-64	12,903.3	12,903.3	12,903.3	12,903.3
65+	1,639.1	1,639.1	1,639.1	1,639.1
All ages	21,061.0	21,061.0	21,061.0	21,061.0
<u>1974</u>				
0-14	6,502.6	6,341.8	6,285.4	6,173.9
15-64	14,760.0	14,609.0	14,458.1	14,307.4
65+	1,830.3	1,824.9	1,819.3	1,813.9
All ages	23,093.1	22,775.6	22,563.0	22,295.1
<u>1984</u>				
0-14	8,165.1	7,178.5	6,964.8	6,419.0
15-64	17,939.0	17,457.4	16,976.3	16,494.6
65+	2,368.7	2,347.3	2,325.8	2,304.4
All ages	28,472.8	26,983.3	26,266.8	25,222.2
In percentage				
<u>1969</u>				
0-14	30.95	30.95	30.95	30.95
15-64	61.27	61.27	61.27	61.27
65+	7.78	7.78	7.78	7.78
All ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<u>1974</u>				
0-14	28.16	27.84	27.86	27.69
15-64	63.92	64.14	64.08	64.17
65+	7.93	8.01	8.06	8.14
All ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<u>1984</u>				
0-14	28.68	26.60	26.52	25.47
15-64	63.00	64.70	64.63	65.40
65+	8.32	8.70	8.85	9.14
All ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Based on Tables A.2 to A.5.

have major implications for policy and planning in the two important areas of education and employment.

5. Concluding Remarks

The four series of population projections presented here pertain to the range of future population of Canada over the next fifteen years. It is possible that the actual population changes in the future will come close to one series or another.

The ideal procedure is to take into account the exact variations from year to year in all factors affecting the future population growth. Science has not so far advanced to permit prediction of human behaviour and therefore, no effort has been made here to select a series that will amount to a forecast. In view of these, the report does not recommend any one specific series for the users. Instead, it points out four series that seem to present a probable range of future population and provides other information concerning assumptions that the user may take into account in selecting one of the series.

The DBS will make available the remaining series of projections to the interested users on request. The unpublished data in regard to all series are available by single years of age and sex with or without migration for each year (as of June 1) up to 1984, and may be obtained for the cost of compiling or xeroxing of the material. Requests for the unpublished and/or additional data can be sent to the Chief, Population Estimates and Projections Section, Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Finally, the new series replace the earlier projections effective April 1, 1970.

DETAILED TABLES

TABLE A.1 Projections of the Population of Canada According to Various Assumptions of Mortality, Fertility and Migration, 1971, 1976, 1981, and 1984

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Projection No.	Assumptions(a)	1971	1976	1981	1984
I	Low fertility and zero net immigration a year	21,495	22,675	24,010	24,848
II	Medium fertility and zero net immigration a year	21,508	22,774	24,241	25,173
III	Intermediate fertility and zero net immigration a year	21,516	22,866	24,466	25,491
IV	High fertility and zero net immigration a year	21,527	22,968	24,743	25,906
V	Low fertility and net immigration of 140,000 persons a year	21,780	23,749	25,962	27,356
VI	Medium fertility and net immigration of 140,000 persons a year	21,792	23,851	26,205	27,700
VII	Intermediate fertility and net immigration of 140,000 persons a year	21,801	23,946	26,442	28,037
VIII	High fertility and net immigration of 140,000 persons a year	21,811	24,051	26,730	28,473
IX	Low fertility and net immigration of 100,000 persons a year	21,699	23,443	25,408	26,645
X	Medium fertility and net immigration of 100,000 persons a year	21,711	23,545	25,648	26,983
XI	Intermediate fertility and net immigration of 100,000 persons a year	21,719	23,639	25,881	27,315
XII	High fertility and net immigration of 100,000 persons a year	21,730	23,743	26,166	27,745
XIII	Low fertility and net immigration of 60,000 persons a year	21,617	23,138	24,854	25,933
XIV	Medium fertility and net immigration of 60,000 persons a year	21,630	23,238	25,091	26,267
XV	Intermediate fertility and net immigration of 60,000 persons a year	21,638	23,332	25,321	26,593
XVI	High fertility and net immigration of 60,000 persons a year	21,649	23,435	25,603	27,017
XVII	Low fertility and net immigration of 20,000 persons a year	21,536	22,833	24,300	25,222
XVIII	Medium fertility and net immigration of 20,000 persons a year	21,549	22,932	24,534	25,550
XIX	Intermediate fertility and net immigration of 20,000 persons a year	21,557	23,025	24,760	25,871
XX	High fertility and net immigration of 20,000 persons a year	21,568	23,127	25,039	26,290

(a) All twenty projections are based on a single mortality assumption. For details on the levels underlying the mortality assumption as well as of the four fertility assumptions, see text.

Note: Projections VIII, X, XIV and XVII are called Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D, respectively, in this report.

TABLE A.2 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series A: High Fertility and Net Immigration of 140,000 Persons a Year

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Both sexes	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	21,061.0	21,426.2	21,811.4	22,217.4	22,644.5	23,093.1	23,563.4	24,051.3
0- 4	1,938.3	1,885.3	1,892.8	1,947.6	2,039.4	2,155.2	2,275.8	2,394.4
5- 9	2,325.7	2,305.0	2,244.8	2,166.9	2,071.4	1,985.4	1,932.5	1,940.0
10-14	2,254.6	2,300.3	2,334.5	2,351.8	2,364.8	2,362.0	2,341.4	2,281.4
15-19	2,015.7	2,069.7	2,126.1	2,182.7	2,239.2	2,292.5	2,338.1	2,372.2
20-24	1,761.3	1,853.9	1,936.3	2,009.3	2,071.0	2,125.6	2,179.3	2,235.4
25-29	1,430.8	1,514.2	1,604.5	1,700.5	1,801.3	1,900.5	1,992.6	2,074.6
30-34	1,269.9	1,295.7	1,333.9	1,383.6	1,445.1	1,518.4	1,601.4	1,691.2
35-39	1,281.8	1,281.5	1,283.4	1,288.6	1,297.7	1,313.2	1,338.9	1,376.9
40-44	1,294.8	1,298.2	1,300.0	1,300.2	1,299.2	1,298.0	1,297.7	1,299.6
45-49	1,190.8	1,225.1	1,251.4	1,270.8	1,283.2	1,290.0	1,293.4	1,295.2
50-54	1,031.5	1,047.5	1,070.3	1,099.0	1,133.8	1,170.9	1,204.3	1,229.9
55-59	903.5	930.9	953.8	972.4	986.0	998.0	1,013.6	1,035.6
60-64	723.2	745.7	770.0	796.1	824.5	852.9	878.6	900.0
65-69	569.4	585.8	603.1	620.9	639.0	657.9	678.4	700.4
70-74	442.7	447.9	455.0	464.3	475.4	488.0	501.9	516.6
75-79	322.8	328.2	332.4	336.1	339.4	342.7	347.0	352.7
80-84	189.3	193.6	198.4	203.1	207.8	212.3	216.1	219.0
85+	114.9	117.8	120.7	123.5	126.4	129.4	132.7	136.2
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	24,556.3	25,077.9	25,615.1	26,166.2	26,729.8	27,304.0	27,886.0	28,472.8
0- 4	2,509.8	2,620.9	2,726.5	2,825.0	2,918.6	3,006.3	3,085.9	3,155.2
5- 9	1,994.6	2,086.2	2,201.6	2,321.8	2,440.1	2,555.2	2,666.0	2,771.4
10-14	2,203.6	2,108.3	2,022.5	1,969.7	1,977.3	2,031.8	2,123.2	2,238.5
15-19	2,389.4	2,402.5	2,399.7	2,379.1	2,319.3	2,241.7	2,146.7	2,061.2
20-24	2,291.8	2,348.0	2,401.1	2,446.5	2,480.5	2,497.7	2,510.7	2,507.9
25-29	2,147.3	2,208.7	2,263.0	2,316.5	2,372.3	2,428.4	2,484.4	2,537.3
30-34	1,786.8	1,887.0	1,985.7	2,077.4	2,159.0	2,231.2	2,292.3	2,346.4
35-39	1,426.3	1,487.4	1,560.2	1,642.7	1,731.9	1,826.9	1,926.5	2,024.5
40-44	1,304.9	1,313.8	1,329.3	1,354.7	1,392.5	1,441.4	1,501.9	1,574.0
45-49	1,295.4	1,294.4	1,293.3	1,293.0	1,295.0	1,300.2	1,309.1	1,324.4
50-54	1,248.7	1,260.8	1,267.5	1,270.7	1,272.5	1,272.7	1,271.8	1,270.7
55-59	1,063.1	1,096.6	1,132.2	1,164.1	1,188.6	1,206.6	1,218.2	1,224.5
60-64	917.5	930.4	941.8	956.5	977.3	1,003.3	1,034.7	1,068.1
65-69	724.1	749.8	775.6	798.8	818.2	834.0	845.7	856.2
70-74	531.8	547.3	563.6	581.2	600.2	620.6	642.6	664.6
75-79	360.0	368.8	378.6	389.4	400.8	412.7	424.7	437.4
80-84	221.6	224.0	226.4	229.5	233.5	238.5	244.5	251.2
85+	139.6	143.0	146.4	149.4	152.1	154.6	156.9	159.3

TABLE A.2 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series A: High Fertility and Net Immigration of 140,000 Persons a Year — Continued

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Males	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,563.6	10,741.4	10,929.6	11,128.5	11,338.4	11,559.4	11,791.6	12,033.0
0- 4	994.7	966.8	969.7	998.0	1,045.4	1,104.0	1,165.8	1,226.5
5- 9	1,190.3	1,181.9	1,153.3	1,112.7	1,063.2	1,019.0	991.2	994.1
10-14	1,151.3	1,173.2	1,189.8	1,200.0	1,208.0	1,208.6	1,200.2	1,171.8
15-19	1,027.2	1,056.7	1,086.5	1,115.5	1,143.6	1,169.3	1,191.1	1,207.7
20-24	883.1	932.1	976.1	1,015.2	1,049.1	1,079.5	1,108.8	1,138.3
25-29	715.5	757.2	802.7	851.5	903.1	955.0	1,003.6	1,047.3
30-34	641.5	652.9	671.1	695.6	726.3	762.7	804.1	849.4
35-39	652.1	652.3	653.0	654.6	657.7	663.8	675.1	693.2
40-44	649.2	653.3	656.2	658.0	658.9	659.2	659.4	660.1
45-49	588.9	605.5	619.0	629.8	637.9	643.6	647.6	650.5
50-54	512.8	518.5	527.8	540.2	555.9	573.2	589.2	602.2
55-59	451.9	463.3	472.4	479.3	483.7	487.2	492.7	501.5
60-64	358.1	368.3	379.1	390.4	402.6	414.7	425.1	433.4
65-69	272.0	279.9	288.2	296.6	304.9	313.5	322.5	331.9
70-74	202.2	203.9	206.6	210.6	215.6	221.3	227.7	234.4
75-79	142.9	143.8	144.3	144.9	145.6	146.4	147.7	149.8
80-84	82.5	83.6	84.6	85.5	86.2	87.0	87.6	88.0
85+	47.4	48.4	49.2	49.9	50.6	51.4	52.1	52.9
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	12,283.3	12,542.1	12,809.0	13,083.3	13,363.9	13,650.2	13,940.7	14,233.7
0- 4	1,285.6	1,342.6	1,396.7	1,447.2	1,495.2	1,540.3	1,581.1	1,616.7
5- 9	1,022.3	1,069.6	1,128.0	1,189.6	1,250.1	1,309.0	1,365.8	1,419.8
10-14	1,131.3	1,081.9	1,037.8	1,010.1	1,013.0	1,041.2	1,088.3	1,146.6
15-19	1,217.8	1,225.9	1,226.5	1,218.1	1,189.8	1,149.4	1,100.2	1,056.4
20-24	1,167.2	1,195.1	1,220.6	1,242.3	1,258.8	1,268.9	1,276.9	1,277.5
25-29	1,086.2	1,119.9	1,150.0	1,179.1	1,208.5	1,237.2	1,264.8	1,290.2
30-34	897.8	949.1	1,000.6	1,048.9	1,092.3	1,131.0	1,164.4	1,194.3
35-39	717.6	748.0	784.1	825.1	870.0	918.1	968.9	1,020.0
40-44	661.8	664.8	670.9	682.1	699.9	724.0	754.1	789.7
45-49	652.3	653.2	653.5	653.7	654.4	656.1	659.1	665.0
50-54	612.7	620.5	626.0	629.9	632.7	634.5	635.4	635.8
55-59	513.4	528.2	544.6	559.7	572.0	581.8	589.3	594.5
60-64	439.7	443.7	447.0	452.1	460.3	471.2	484.9	499.8
65-69	341.8	352.4	362.9	372.0	379.2	384.7	388.2	391.2
70-74	241.3	248.0	255.0	262.3	270.0	278.1	286.7	295.2
75-79	152.7	156.4	160.6	165.3	170.2	175.2	180.1	185.2
80-84	88.4	88.9	89.4	90.3	91.7	93.6	96.0	98.6
85+	53.5	54.1	54.7	55.2	55.7	56.1	56.5	57.0

TABLE A.2 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series A: High Fertility and Net Immigration of 140,000 Persons a Year — Concluded

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Females	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,497.4	10,684.8	10,881.9	11,088.9	11,306.1	11,533.7	11,771.7	12,018.3
0- 4	943.6	918.5	923.1	949.6	994.0	1,051.2	1,110.0	1,167.9
5- 9	1,135.4	1,123.1	1,091.5	1,054.2	1,008.2	966.4	941.2	945.9
10-14	1,103.3	1,127.1	1,144.6	1,151.8	1,156.8	1,153.4	1,141.2	1,109.6
15-19	988.5	1,013.0	1,039.6	1,067.2	1,095.6	1,123.2	1,147.0	1,164.4
20-24	878.2	921.8	960.2	994.0	1,021.8	1,046.1	1,070.5	1,097.1
25-29	715.3	757.0	801.8	849.0	898.2	945.5	989.0	1,027.3
30-34	628.4	642.7	662.8	688.0	718.8	755.7	797.3	841.8
35-39	629.7	629.2	630.5	634.0	640.0	649.4	663.7	683.7
40-44	645.6	645.0	643.8	642.2	640.3	638.7	638.3	639.6
45-49	601.9	619.6	632.5	641.0	645.4	646.4	645.8	644.7
50-54	518.7	529.1	542.6	558.8	577.9	597.7	615.1	627.7
55-59	451.6	467.6	481.3	493.1	502.4	510.8	520.9	534.0
60-64	365.1	377.4	390.9	405.7	421.8	438.3	453.5	466.6
65-69	297.4	305.9	314.9	324.3	334.1	344.5	355.9	368.5
70-74	240.5	244.0	248.4	253.7	259.8	266.7	274.2	282.2
75-79	179.9	184.5	188.1	191.1	193.8	196.3	199.3	202.9
80-84	106.8	110.1	113.7	117.6	121.6	125.3	128.5	131.0
85+	67.5	69.4	71.5	73.6	75.7	78.0	80.5	83.3
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	12,273.0	12,535.8	12,806.0	13,083.0	13,365.8	13,653.7	13,945.3	14,239.0
0- 4	1,224.1	1,278.4	1,329.8	1,377.8	1,423.4	1,466.1	1,504.8	1,538.4
5- 9	972.3	1,016.6	1,073.6	1,132.3	1,190.0	1,246.1	1,300.2	1,351.6
10-14	1,072.3	1,026.5	984.7	959.6	964.3	990.6	1,034.9	1,091.8
15-19	1,171.6	1,176.6	1,173.2	1,161.0	1,129.5	1,092.3	1,046.6	1,004.9
20-24	1,124.6	1,153.0	1,180.5	1,204.2	1,221.7	1,228.8	1,233.8	1,230.4
25-29	1,061.1	1,088.8	1,113.0	1,137.3	1,163.8	1,191.3	1,219.6	1,247.1
30-34	889.0	937.9	985.1	1,028.4	1,066.6	1,100.3	1,127.9	1,152.1
35-39	708.8	739.4	776.1	817.5	861.9	908.8	957.5	1,004.5
40-44	643.1	649.0	658.5	672.7	692.5	717.4	747.8	784.3
45-49	643.1	641.3	639.8	639.3	640.6	644.1	650.0	659.4
50-54	636.1	640.4	641.4	640.8	639.8	638.2	636.4	635.0
55-59	549.8	568.3	587.6	604.4	616.6	624.8	628.9	630.0
60-64	477.8	486.7	494.8	504.4	517.0	532.1	549.8	568.2
65-69	382.3	397.4	412.6	426.8	439.0	449.3	457.5	465.0
70-74	290.6	299.3	308.6	318.9	330.3	342.6	355.9	369.4
75-79	207.3	212.3	217.9	224.1	230.6	237.5	244.6	252.2
80-84	133.2	135.1	137.0	139.1	141.7	144.9	148.5	152.5
85+	86.1	88.9	91.7	94.2	96.5	98.5	100.4	102.3

TABLE A.3 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series B: Medium Fertility and Net Immigration of 100,000 persons a year

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Both sexes	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	21,061.0	21,380.1	21,710.9	22,053.8	22,408.7	22,775.6	23,154.4	23,544.6
0- 4	1,938.3	1,875.3	1,865.2	1,894.4	1,952.1	2,025.0	2,099.5	2,174.1
5- 9	2,325.7	2,301.8	2,238.2	2,156.7	2,057.6	1,967.9	1,905.0	1,895.0
10-14	2,254.6	2,298.0	2,329.7	2,344.4	2,354.7	2,348.9	2,325.0	2,261.6
15-19	2,015.7	2,066.6	2,120.3	2,174.6	2,228.9	2,280.0	2,323.3	2,354.9
20-24	1,761.3	1,846.1	1,921.5	1,988.4	2,045.1	2,095.8	2,146.4	2,199.9
25-29	1,430.8	1,507.3	1,590.3	1,678.7	1,771.5	1,862.7	1,947.1	2,022.1
30-34	1,269.9	1,291.4	1,325.0	1,369.4	1,425.0	1,491.9	1,568.1	1,650.6
35-39	1,281.8	1,278.8	1,277.7	1,279.7	1,285.1	1,296.9	1,318.3	1,351.7
40-44	1,294.8	1,296.6	1,296.6	1,294.7	1,291.5	1,287.8	1,284.8	1,283.8
45-49	1,190.8	1,224.0	1,249.2	1,267.3	1,278.4	1,283.7	1,285.5	1,285.5
50-54	1,031.5	1,046.7	1,068.6	1,096.3	1,130.2	1,166.3	1,198.7	1,223.2
55-59	903.5	930.2	952.3	970.1	983.0	994.2	1,008.9	1,030.1
60-64	723.2	745.1	768.8	794.3	821.9	849.7	874.7	895.4
65-69	569.4	585.3	602.1	619.4	636.9	655.4	675.2	696.7
70-74	442.7	447.6	454.4	463.3	474.1	486.3	499.7	514.1
75-79	322.8	328.1	332.1	335.6	338.7	341.9	345.9	351.3
80-84	189.3	193.6	198.3	202.9	207.6	212.0	215.7	218.5
85+	114.9	117.8	120.7	123.5	126.3	129.3	132.6	136.1
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	23,945.9	24,357.9	24,779.7	25,210.3	25,648.0	26,090.8	26,536.8	26,983.3
0- 4	2,248.1	2,321.0	2,392.2	2,460.7	2,525.2	2,584.4	2,636.4	2,679.6
5- 9	1,924.1	1,981.7	2,054.3	2,128.7	2,203.0	2,276.9	2,349.6	2,420.6
10-14	2,180.3	2,081.4	1,991.9	1,929.2	1,919.2	1,948.2	2,005.7	2,078.3
15-19	2,369.6	2,379.8	2,374.0	2,350.3	2,287.0	2,206.0	2,107.4	2,018.1
20-24	2,253.9	2,308.0	2,358.9	2,402.0	2,433.6	2,448.1	2,458.4	2,452.6
25-29	2,088.7	2,145.2	2,195.6	2,245.9	2,299.2	2,353.0	2,406.8	2,457.5
30-34	1,738.6	1,830.9	1,921.7	2,005.7	2,080.3	2,146.5	2,202.7	2,252.9
35-39	1,395.9	1,451.1	1,517.6	1,593.3	1,675.3	1,762.7	1,854.4	1,944.6
40-44	1,285.8	1,291.3	1,303.0	1,324.3	1,357.3	1,401.1	1,455.8	1,521.7
45-49	1,283.7	1,280.6	1,277.0	1,274.1	1,273.2	1,275.2	1,280.6	1,292.2
50-54	1,240.8	1,251.6	1,256.8	1,258.5	1,258.5	1,256.8	1,253.8	1,250.3
55-59	1,056.8	1,089.3	1,124.0	1,154.9	1,178.4	1,195.2	1,205.5	1,210.5
60-64	912.2	924.3	935.0	948.9	969.0	994.1	1,024.7	1,057.1
65-69	719.8	744.9	770.1	792.7	811.4	826.6	837.7	847.4
70-74	528.8	543.8	559.7	576.8	595.3	615.2	636.7	658.2
75-79	358.4	366.8	376.3	386.8	398.0	409.5	421.1	433.5
80-84	221.0	223.3	225.5	228.4	232.3	237.2	242.9	249.4
85+	139.5	142.9	146.2	149.2	151.8	154.2	156.5	158.8

TABLE A.3 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series B: Medium Fertility and Net Immigration of 100,000 persons a year — Continued

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Males	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,563.6	10,718.3	10,879.2	11,046.3	11,219.8	11,399.5	11,585.4	11,777.3
0- 4	994.7	961.7	955.5	970.7	1,000.6	1,037.3	1,075.5	1,113.6
5- 9	1,190.3	1,180.2	1,149.9	1,107.5	1,056.1	1,010.0	977.1	971.0
10-14	1,151.3	1,172.0	1,187.4	1,196.2	1,202.8	1,201.8	1,191.7	1,161.6
15-19	1,027.2	1,055.2	1,083.7	1,111.6	1,138.5	1,163.1	1,183.8	1,199.1
20-24	883.1	928.5	969.2	1,005.6	1,037.2	1,065.7	1,093.6	1,121.8
25-29	715.5	753.5	795.3	840.2	888.0	936.1	981.2	1,021.6
30-34	641.5	650.6	666.3	687.9	715.4	748.4	786.2	827.7
35-39	652.1	650.8	649.8	649.8	650.9	654.9	664.0	679.5
40-44	649.2	652.4	654.3	655.1	654.8	653.8	652.5	651.5
45-49	588.9	605.0	617.9	628.0	635.4	640.4	643.5	645.5
50-54	512.8	518.1	527.0	539.0	554.3	571.1	586.6	599.1
55-59	451.9	463.1	471.8	478.4	482.5	485.7	490.8	499.3
60-64	358.1	368.1	378.7	389.8	401.8	413.5	423.7	431.8
65-69	272.0	279.7	287.9	296.1	304.2	312.6	321.4	330.6
70-74	202.2	203.8	206.4	210.3	215.1	220.7	226.9	233.5
75-79	142.9	143.7	144.2	144.8	145.4	146.1	147.3	149.3
80-84	82.5	83.6	84.4	85.4	86.2	86.9	87.5	87.8
85+	47.4	48.4	49.2	49.9	50.6	51.3	52.1	52.9
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	11,975.0	12,178.3	12,386.8	12,599.8	12,816.6	13,036.2	13,257.5	13,479.3
0- 4	1,151.5	1,188.9	1,225.4	1,260.5	1,293.7	1,324.0	1,350.8	1,373.0
5- 9	986.2	1,016.0	1,052.5	1,090.6	1,128.7	1,166.5	1,203.7	1,240.1
10-14	1,119.3	1,068.0	1,022.0	989.2	983.2	998.3	1,028.0	1,064.5
15-19	1,207.9	1,214.5	1,213.5	1,203.5	1,173.4	1,131.3	1,080.2	1,034.4
20-24	1,149.6	1,176.3	1,200.8	1,221.3	1,236.6	1,245.3	1,251.8	1,250.9
25-29	1,057.8	1,089.2	1,117.5	1,145.1	1,173.2	1,200.8	1,227.3	1,251.6
30-34	872.3	919.8	967.6	1,012.4	1,052.5	1,088.5	1,119.7	1,147.8
35-39	701.0	728.3	761.0	798.5	839.6	883.9	931.0	978.3
40-44	651.5	652.6	656.6	665.6	680.9	702.2	729.2	761.5
45-49	646.2	645.9	645.0	643.7	642.8	642.8	643.9	647.9
50-54	608.9	616.1	620.9	623.9	625.8	626.5	626.3	625.4
55-59	510.8	525.2	541.1	555.8	567.5	576.8	583.6	588.2
60-64	437.8	441.5	444.5	449.3	457.2	467.7	481.0	495.5
65-69	340.3	350.8	361.0	369.9	376.9	382.1	385.4	388.1
70-74	240.2	246.8	253.6	260.8	268.3	276.2	284.7	293.1
75-79	152.2	155.8	159.9	164.4	169.3	174.1	179.0	183.9
80-84	88.2	88.7	89.2	90.0	91.3	93.2	95.5	98.1
85+	53.5	54.0	54.7	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.4	56.8

TABLE A.3 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series B: Medium Fertility and Net Immigration of 100,000 persons a year — Concluded

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Females	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,497.4	10,661.8	10,831.7	11,007.5	11,188.9	11,376.1	11,569.0	11,767.3
0- 4	943.6	913.6	909.7	923.7	951.5	987.7	1,024.1	1,060.4
5- 9	1,135.4	1,121.6	1,088.3	1,049.3	1,001.5	957.9	927.9	924.0
10-14	1,103.3	1,126.0	1,142.3	1,148.2	1,151.9	1,147.0	1,133.3	1,100.0
15-19	988.5	1,011.3	1,036.6	1,063.0	1,090.3	1,116.9	1,139.5	1,155.8
20-24	878.2	917.6	952.2	982.7	1,007.9	1,030.1	1,052.8	1,078.0
25-29	715.3	753.8	795.0	838.5	883.5	926.6	965.9	1,000.5
30-34	628.4	640.8	658.7	681.5	709.6	743.5	781.9	823.0
35-39	629.7	627.9	627.8	629.9	634.3	642.0	654.4	672.2
40-44	645.6	644.2	642.2	639.7	636.7	634.0	632.3	632.3
45-49	601.9	619.0	631.3	639.3	643.0	643.4	642.0	640.0
50-54	518.7	528.6	541.6	557.3	575.9	595.2	612.0	624.1
55-59	451.6	467.1	480.4	491.7	500.5	508.5	518.1	530.7
60-64	365.1	377.0	390.1	404.5	420.1	436.1	450.9	463.6
65-69	297.4	305.6	314.3	323.4	332.8	342.8	353.9	366.1
70-74	240.5	243.8	248.0	253.1	259.0	265.6	272.8	280.5
75-79	179.9	184.4	187.9	190.8	193.3	195.8	198.5	202.0
80-84	106.8	110.0	113.7	117.5	121.4	125.1	128.2	130.7
85+	67.5	69.4	71.5	73.6	75.7	78.0	80.5	83.2
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	11,970.9	12,179.6	12,393.0	12,610.6	12,831.4	13,054.7	13,279.3	13,504.0
0- 4	1,096.5	1,132.1	1,166.8	1,200.2	1,231.6	1,260.3	1,285.6	1,306.6
5- 9	937.9	965.7	1,001.8	1,038.1	1,074.4	1,110.4	1,145.9	1,180.5
10-14	1,061.1	1,013.4	969.8	939.9	936.0	950.0	977.7	1,013.8
15-19	1,161.7	1,165.3	1,160.5	1,146.8	1,113.6	1,074.7	1,027.2	983.7
20-24	1,104.3	1,131.7	1,158.1	1,180.7	1,197.0	1,202.8	1,206.5	1,201.7
25-29	1,030.9	1,056.0	1,078.1	1,100.8	1,126.0	1,152.2	1,179.5	1,205.9
30-34	866.3	911.1	954.2	993.3	1,027.7	1,058.1	1,083.1	1,105.1
35-39	694.9	722.8	756.6	794.8	835.7	878.8	923.4	966.3
40-44	634.3	638.7	646.4	658.7	676.4	698.9	726.6	760.2
45-49	637.5	634.6	632.0	630.4	630.3	632.4	636.7	644.3
50-54	631.9	635.5	635.9	634.6	632.7	630.2	627.4	624.9
55-59	546.0	564.1	582.8	599.1	610.8	618.4	621.9	622.3
60-64	474.4	482.8	490.4	499.7	511.8	526.4	543.7	561.6
65-69	379.5	394.1	409.0	422.8	434.5	444.5	452.3	459.3
70-74	288.6	297.1	306.1	316.0	327.0	339.0	352.0	365.1
75-79	206.2	211.1	216.5	222.4	228.7	235.3	242.2	249.5
80-84	132.8	134.6	136.4	138.4	140.9	144.0	147.4	151.3
85+	86.0	88.8	91.6	94.1	96.2	98.2	100.1	102.0

TABLE A.4 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series C: Medium Fertility and Net Immigration of 60,000 Persons a Year

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Both sexes	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	21,061.0	21,340.1	21,629.7	21,930.0	22,241.1	22,563.0	22,895.5	23,238.3
0- 4	1,938.3	1,871.5	1,856.9	1,880.9	1,932.9	1,999.4	2,067.1	2,134.9
5- 9	2,325.7	2,298.5	2,231.6	2,146.6	2,043.8	1,950.3	1,883.7	1,869.2
10-14	2,254.6	2,295.7	2,325.0	2,337.1	2,344.5	2,335.7	2,308.6	2,241.8
15-19	2,015.7	2,063.4	2,114.5	2,166.5	2,218.6	2,267.5	2,308.4	2,337.7
20-24	1,761.3	1,838.3	1,906.6	1,967.5	2,019.3	2,066.0	2,113.5	2,164.3
25-29	1,430.8	1,500.5	1,576.1	1,656.8	1,741.7	1,825.0	1,901.6	1,969.6
30-34	1,269.9	1,287.2	1,316.0	1,355.2	1,404.9	1,465.5	1,534.8	1,610.1
35-39	1,281.8	1,276.0	1,272.0	1,270.7	1,272.7	1,280.6	1,297.9	1,326.6
40-44	1,294.8	1,294.9	1,293.1	1,289.2	1,283.8	1,277.6	1,272.0	1,268.0
45-49	1,190.8	1,222.9	1,247.0	1,263.8	1,273.6	1,277.4	1,277.6	1,275.8
50-54	1,031.5	1,045.8	1,066.9	1,093.7	1,126.6	1,161.8	1,193.0	1,216.4
55-59	903.5	929.4	950.8	967.9	980.0	990.3	1,004.2	1,024.6
60-64	723.2	744.5	767.5	792.4	819.3	846.4	870.7	890.7
65-69	569.4	584.8	601.2	617.9	634.9	652.8	672.1	693.0
70-74	442.7	447.3	453.8	462.4	472.7	484.5	497.5	511.5
75-79	322.8	328.0	331.8	335.2	338.1	341.0	344.8	350.0
80-84	189.3	193.6	198.2	202.8	207.4	211.7	215.3	218.1
85+	114.9	117.8	120.7	123.5	126.3	129.3	132.5	136.0
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	23,591.2	23,953.8	24,325.4	24,705.0	25,090.8	25,481.2	25,874.0	26,266.8
0- 4	2,202.4	2,269.1	2,334.4	2,397.4	2,456.7	2,511.0	2,558.3	2,597.1
5- 9	1,893.2	1,945.0	2,011.3	2,078.8	2,146.4	2,213.8	2,280.4	2,345.5
10-14	2,157.1	2,054.5	1,961.2	1,894.7	1,880.3	1,904.2	1,955.9	2,022.2
15-19	2,349.7	2,357.2	2,348.4	2,321.4	2,254.8	2,170.2	2,068.0	1,975.0
20-24	2,216.1	2,267.9	2,316.7	2,357.5	2,386.6	2,398.6	2,406.0	2,397.3
25-29	2,030.1	2,081.7	2,128.2	2,175.4	2,226.0	2,277.5	2,329.2	2,377.7
30-34	1,690.4	1,774.9	1,857.7	1,934.0	2,001.6	2,061.8	2,113.2	2,159.4
35-39	1,365.5	1,414.9	1,475.1	1,544.0	1,618.8	1,698.6	1,782.5	1,864.8
40-44	1,266.8	1,268.9	1,276.7	1,293.9	1,322.3	1,360.9	1,409.9	1,469.5
45-49	1,272.0	1,266.7	1,260.7	1,255.2	1,251.3	1,250.2	1,252.3	1,260.1
50-54	1,232.8	1,242.3	1,246.1	1,246.2	1,244.5	1,240.9	1,235.7	1,229.9
55-59	1,050.4	1,082.0	1,115.8	1,145.7	1,168.1	1,183.7	1,192.8	1,196.4
60-64	906.8	918.2	928.1	941.3	960.6	984.9	1,014.6	1,046.2
65-69	715.6	740.0	764.6	786.6	804.7	819.2	829.6	838.7
70-74	525.8	540.3	555.7	572.3	590.4	609.8	630.8	651.7
75-79	356.8	364.9	374.1	384.3	395.1	406.2	417.6	429.5
80-84	220.4	222.5	224.7	227.4	231.1	235.8	241.4	247.6
85+	139.4	142.7	146.0	149.0	151.5	153.9	156.1	158.3

TABLES A.4 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series C: Medium Fertility and Net Immigration of 60,000 Persons a Year — Continued

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Males	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,563.6	10,698.4	10,838.7	10,984.6	11,136.2	11,293.4	11,456.2	11,624.4
0- 4	994.7	959.7	951.3	963.8	990.8	1,024.2	1,058.8	1,093.5
5- 9	1,190.3	1,178.5	1,146.5	1,102.3	1,049.0	1,001.0	966.2	957.8
10-14	1,151.3	1,170.8	1,185.0	1,192.4	1,197.6	1,195.0	1,183.3	1,151.4
15-19	1,027.2	1,053.7	1,080.9	1,107.7	1,133.5	1,157.0	1,176.4	1,190.6
20-24	883.1	924.9	962.4	996.0	1,025.3	1,052.0	1,078.3	1,105.4
25-29	715.5	749.9	787.8	828.9	872.9	917.2	958.7	996.0
30-34	641.5	648.3	661.4	680.2	704.6	734.1	768.3	806.0
35-39	652.1	649.3	646.7	644.9	644.1	646.1	652.9	665.9
40-44	649.2	651.5	652.5	652.1	650.6	648.3	645.6	643.0
45-49	588.9	604.4	616.8	626.3	633.0	637.2	639.5	640.5
50-54	512.8	517.7	526.3	537.9	552.7	569.0	584.1	596.0
55-59	451.9	462.8	471.3	477.6	481.3	484.2	489.0	497.1
60-64	358.1	367.9	378.2	389.1	400.9	412.4	422.4	430.1
65-69	272.0	279.5	287.5	295.5	303.4	311.6	320.3	329.3
70-74	202.2	203.7	206.2	209.9	214.6	220.0	226.1	232.6
75-79	142.9	143.7	144.1	144.6	145.2	145.8	147.0	148.9
80-84	82.5	83.5	84.6	85.4	86.1	86.8	87.4	87.7
85+	47.4	48.4	49.2	49.9	50.6	51.3	52.1	52.9
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	11,797.9	11,976.5	12,159.8	12,347.2	12,538.1	12,731.4	12,926.1	13,121.0
0- 4	1,128.1	1,162.3	1,195.8	1,228.1	1,258.6	1,286.4	1,310.8	1,330.7
5- 9	970.3	997.1	1,030.4	1,065.0	1,099.6	1,134.1	1,168.2	1,201.6
10-14	1,107.2	1,054.1	1,006.2	971.5	963.1	975.6	1,002.4	1,035.7
15-19	1,198.0	1,203.1	1,200.6	1,188.9	1,157.1	1,113.1	1,060.2	1,012.5
20-24	1,132.0	1,157.6	1,180.9	1,200.3	1,214.3	1,221.7	1,226.8	1,224.3
25-29	1,029.4	1,058.5	1,085.0	1,111.1	1,138.0	1,164.4	1,189.8	1,213.0
30-34	846.8	890.5	934.5	975.8	1,012.8	1,045.9	1,074.9	1,101.2
35-39	684.6	708.7	738.0	771.9	809.3	849.8	893.1	936.8
40-44	641.3	640.5	642.4	649.2	662.0	680.5	704.4	733.3
45-49	640.1	638.7	636.4	633.8	631.3	629.6	628.9	630.8
50-54	605.2	611.6	615.7	617.9	618.9	618.6	617.3	615.1
55-59	508.1	522.2	537.7	551.8	563.1	571.8	577.9	581.8
60-64	435.9	439.3	442.0	446.5	454.0	464.2	477.1	491.3
65-69	338.8	349.1	359.1	367.8	374.5	379.6	382.6	385.0
70-74	239.1	245.5	252.2	259.2	266.6	274.4	282.7	290.9
75-79	151.7	155.1	159.1	163.6	168.3	173.1	177.8	182.7
80-84	88.1	88.5	88.9	89.7	91.0	92.8	95.0	97.5
85+	53.4	54.0	54.6	55.1	55.5	55.9	56.3	56.7

TABLE A.4 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series C: Medium Fertility and Net Immigration of 60,000 Persons a Year — Concluded

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Females	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,497.4	10,641.8	10,791.0	10,945.4	11,105.0	11,269.6	11,439.3	11,613.9
0- 4	943.6	911.8	905.7	917.1	942.1	975.2	1,008.2	1,041.3
5- 9	1,135.4	1,120.0	1,085.1	1,044.3	994.9	949.3	917.6	911.5
10-14	1,103.3	1,124.9	1,140.0	1,144.7	1,147.0	1,140.7	1,125.3	1,090.5
15-19	988.5	1,009.7	1,033.6	1,058.8	1,085.1	1,110.5	1,132.0	1,147.1
20-24	878.2	913.4	944.2	971.4	994.0	1,014.0	1,035.1	1,059.0
25-29	715.3	750.6	788.3	827.9	868.8	907.7	942.9	973.6
30-34	628.4	638.9	654.6	675.0	700.4	731.4	766.5	804.1
35-39	629.7	626.7	625.2	625.8	628.6	634.6	645.0	660.7
40-44	645.6	643.4	640.6	637.1	633.1	629.3	626.4	625.0
45-49	601.9	618.5	630.2	637.6	640.6	640.3	638.1	635.3
50-54	518.7	528.1	540.6	555.8	573.9	592.7	609.0	620.5
55-59	451.6	466.6	479.5	490.3	498.6	506.1	515.3	527.4
60-64	365.1	376.6	389.3	403.2	418.5	434.0	448.4	460.6
65-69	297.4	305.3	313.7	322.4	331.5	341.2	351.9	363.7
70-74	240.5	243.6	247.6	252.5	258.1	264.5	271.4	278.9
75-79	179.9	184.3	187.7	190.5	192.9	195.2	197.8	201.1
80-84	106.8	110.0	113.6	117.4	121.3	124.9	128.0	130.4
85+	67.5	69.4	71.5	73.6	75.7	78.0	80.5	83.1
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	11,793.3	11,977.4	12,165.7	12,357.8	12,552.8	12,749.8	12,947.9	13,145.8
0- 4	1,074.3	1,106.8	1,138.6	1,169.3	1,198.2	1,224.6	1,247.6	1,266.4
5- 9	922.9	947.8	980.9	1,013.8	1,046.8	1,079.7	1,112.2	1,143.9
10-14	1,049.8	1,000.4	955.0	923.2	917.2	928.6	953.5	986.5
15-19	1,151.8	1,154.1	1,147.8	1,132.5	1,097.7	1,057.1	1,007.8	962.5
20-24	1,084.1	1,110.3	1,135.7	1,157.2	1,172.3	1,176.9	1,179.2	1,173.0
25-29	1,000.8	1,023.2	1,043.2	1,064.3	1,088.1	1,113.2	1,139.3	1,164.6
30-34	843.6	884.4	923.2	958.2	988.8	1,015.9	1,038.3	1,058.2
35-39	680.9	706.2	737.1	772.1	809.5	848.8	889.4	928.0
40-44	625.6	628.3	634.3	644.7	660.3	680.4	705.5	736.1
45-49	631.9	628.0	624.3	621.4	620.0	620.6	623.4	629.3
50-54	627.7	630.7	630.4	628.3	625.6	622.2	618.4	614.8
55-59	542.2	559.8	578.1	593.9	605.0	612.0	614.9	614.6
60-64	470.9	478.9	486.1	494.9	506.5	520.7	537.5	554.9
65-69	376.7	391.0	405.4	418.8	430.1	439.6	447.0	453.7
70-74	286.7	294.8	303.5	313.1	323.8	335.4	348.0	360.8
75-79	205.1	209.8	215.0	220.7	226.8	233.2	239.8	246.9
80-84	132.3	134.1	135.7	137.7	140.1	143.0	146.3	150.1
85+	85.9	88.7	91.4	93.9	96.0	98.0	99.8	101.6

TABLE A.5 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series D: Low Fertility and Net Immigration of 20,000 Persons a Year

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Both sexes	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	21,061.0	21,295.6	21,536.2	21,783.1	22,036.1	22,295.1	22,559.9	22,832.5
0- 4	1,938.3	1,863.1	1,836.3	1,844.3	1,876.2	1,918.6	1,962.6	2,008.5
5- 9	2,325.7	2,295.3	2,225.0	2,136.5	2,030.0	1,932.8	1,857.8	1,831.2
10-14	2,254.6	2,293.4	2,320.3	2,329.7	2,334.4	2,322.5	2,292.2	2,222.1
15-19	2,015.7	2,060.3	2,108.7	2,158.4	2,208.2	2,254.9	2,293.6	2,320.4
20-24	1,761.3	1,830.6	1,891.8	1,946.6	1,993.5	2,036.2	2,080.6	2,128.8
25-29	1,430.8	1,493.6	1,561.9	1,635.0	1,711.9	1,787.2	1,856.1	1,917.1
30-34	1,269.9	1,283.0	1,307.1	1,341.0	1,384.9	1,439.1	1,501.5	1,569.6
35-39	1,281.8	1,273.3	1,266.3	1,261.8	1,260.3	1,264.4	1,277.4	1,301.4
40-44	1,294.8	1,293.3	1,289.6	1,283.8	1,276.1	1,267.5	1,259.1	1,252.2
45-49	1,190.8	1,221.9	1,244.8	1,260.4	1,268.8	1,271.2	1,269.7	1,266.1
50-54	1,031.5	1,045.0	1,065.1	1,091.0	1,123.0	1,157.2	1,187.4	1,209.7
55-59	903.5	928.7	949.3	965.6	976.9	986.5	999.6	1,019.1
60-64	723.2	743.9	766.3	790.5	816.8	843.2	866.8	886.1
65-69	569.4	584.3	600.2	616.4	632.9	650.3	669.0	689.3
70-74	442.7	447.0	453.1	461.4	471.4	482.8	495.4	508.9
75-79	322.8	327.8	331.5	334.7	337.5	340.1	343.7	348.6
80-84	189.3	193.5	198.1	202.6	207.1	211.4	215.0	217.6
85+	114.9	117.8	120.7	123.5	126.3	129.3	132.5	135.9
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	23,112.8	23,400.5	23,695.0	23,995.4	24,300.0	24,607.4	24,915.5	25,222.2
0- 4	2,056.1	2,105.2	2,155.5	2,206.2	2,253.7	2,296.6	2,333.3	2,362.2
5- 9	1,839.2	1,871.0	1,913.3	1,957.2	2,002.9	2,050.5	2,099.5	2,149.6
10-14	2,133.8	2,027.6	1,930.5	1,855.7	1,829.2	1,837.1	1,868.9	1,911.2
15-19	2,329.9	2,334.5	2,322.7	2,292.5	2,222.6	2,134.5	2,028.6	1,931.9
20-24	2,178.2	2,227.9	2,274.4	2,312.9	2,339.6	2,349.0	2,353.7	2,342.0
25-29	1,971.6	2,018.2	2,060.8	2,104.9	2,152.9	2,202.1	2,251.5	2,297.8
30-34	1,642.3	1,718.8	1,793.7	1,862.2	1,922.9	1,977.1	2,023.5	2,065.9
35-39	1,335.1	1,378.7	1,432.6	1,494.7	1,562.3	1,634.5	1,710.5	1,784.9
40-44	1,247.8	1,246.4	1,250.5	1,263.5	1,287.3	1,320.7	1,363.9	1,417.2
45-49	1,260.4	1,252.8	1,244.4	1,236.2	1,229.5	1,225.3	1,223.9	1,228.0
50-54	1,224.9	1,233.1	1,235.4	1,234.0	1,230.5	1,224.9	1,217.7	1,209.5
55-59	1,044.0	1,074.8	1,107.6	1,136.5	1,157.8	1,172.3	1,180.1	1,182.3
60-64	901.5	912.1	921.3	933.7	952.2	975.7	1,004.6	1,035.3
65-69	711.3	735.1	759.1	780.5	797.9	811.8	821.5	829.9
70-74	522.8	536.9	551.8	567.9	585.5	604.4	624.8	645.3
75-79	355.1	363.0	371.9	381.7	392.2	403.0	414.0	425.6
80-84	219.8	221.8	223.8	226.4	229.8	234.4	239.8	245.8
85+	139.2	142.6	145.8	148.7	151.2	153.5	155.6	157.8

TABLE A.5 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series D: Low Fertility and Net Immigration of 20,000 Persons a Year — Continued

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Males	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,563.6	10,676.1	10,791.9	10,911.0	11,033.4	11,159.0	11,287.7	11,420.5
0- 4	994.7	955.4	940.7	945.0	961.7	982.8	1,005.3	1,028.8
5- 9	1,190.3	1,176.8	1,143.1	1,097.0	1,041.9	992.0	952.8	938.2
10-14	1,151.3	1,169.6	1,182.5	1,188.6	1,192.3	1,188.2	1,174.8	1,141.2
15-19	1,027.2	1,052.2	1,078.1	1,103.7	1,128.4	1,150.8	1,169.1	1,182.0
20-24	883.1	921.3	955.6	986.4	1,013.4	1,038.3	1,063.1	1,088.9
25-29	715.5	746.2	780.4	817.7	857.8	898.3	936.3	970.3
30-34	641.5	646.1	656.6	672.5	693.7	719.8	750.3	784.3
35-39	652.1	647.9	643.7	640.1	637.4	637.2	641.8	652.2
40-44	649.2	650.6	650.7	649.2	646.5	642.9	638.7	634.5
45-49	588.9	603.9	615.7	624.6	630.6	634.0	635.4	635.4
50-54	512.8	517.4	525.5	536.7	551.1	567.0	581.5	592.8
55-59	451.9	462.5	470.7	476.7	480.1	482.7	487.1	494.9
60-64	358.1	367.7	377.8	388.5	400.0	411.3	421.0	428.5
65-69	272.0	279.3	287.1	294.9	302.7	310.7	319.2	328.0
70-74	202.2	203.6	206.0	209.5	214.1	219.4	225.3	231.6
75-79	142.9	143.6	144.0	144.5	145.0	145.5	146.6	148.4
80-84	82.5	83.5	84.6	85.3	86.0	86.8	87.3	87.5
85+	47.4	48.4	49.2	49.9	50.6	51.3	52.1	52.8
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	11,557.4	11,698.1	11,842.5	11,990.0	12,139.9	12,291.3	12,443.2	12,594.6
0- 4	1,053.2	1,078.3	1,104.1	1,130.1	1,154.5	1,176.5	1,195.4	1,210.3
5- 9	942.5	959.2	980.2	1,002.6	1,026.1	1,050.4	1,075.5	1,101.2
10-14	1,095.2	1,040.2	990.4	951.4	936.8	941.2	957.8	978.7
15-19	1,188.0	1,191.7	1,187.7	1,174.3	1,140.7	1,095.0	1,040.2	990.6
20-24	1,114.3	1,138.9	1,161.1	1,179.3	1,192.0	1,198.1	1,201.8	1,197.7
25-29	1,000.9	1,027.8	1,052.4	1,077.1	1,102.7	1,128.0	1,152.3	1,174.4
30-34	821.3	861.2	901.5	939.2	973.0	1,003.4	1,030.1	1,054.6
35-39	668.1	689.1	715.0	745.3	779.0	815.7	855.2	895.2
40-44	631.0	628.4	628.3	632.8	643.1	658.8	679.6	705.2
45-49	634.0	631.4	627.9	623.8	619.8	616.3	613.8	613.7
50-54	601.4	607.2	610.5	612.0	612.0	610.7	608.2	604.8
55-59	505.5	519.2	534.2	547.9	558.6	566.7	572.2	575.4
60-64	434.0	437.1	439.5	443.7	450.9	460.7	473.3	487.0
65-69	337.3	347.4	357.2	365.7	372.2	377.0	379.8	381.9
70-74	238.0	244.3	250.8	257.7	264.9	272.5	280.7	288.7
75-79	151.1	154.5	158.4	162.7	167.3	172.0	176.6	181.4
80-84	87.9	88.2	88.7	89.4	90.6	92.4	94.5	97.0
85+	53.4	54.0	54.5	55.0	55.4	55.8	56.1	56.6

TABLE A.5 Projections of the Population of Canada by Age and Sex, 1969 to 1984
Series D: Low Fertility and Net Immigration of 20,000 Persons a Year — Concluded

(numbers in thousands as of June 1)

Females	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
All ages	10,497.4	10,619.5	10,744.3	10,872.1	11,002.7	11,136.2	11,272.3	11,412.1
0- 4	943.6	907.7	895.6	899.3	914.5	935.8	957.3	979.7
5- 9	1,135.4	1,118.5	1,081.9	1,039.4	988.2	940.8	905.0	893.0
10-14	1,103.3	1,123.8	1,137.7	1,141.1	1,142.1	1,134.3	1,117.4	1,080.9
15-19	988.5	1,008.1	1,030.6	1,054.6	1,079.8	1,104.1	1,124.5	1,138.5
20-24	878.2	909.2	936.2	960.2	980.0	998.0	1,017.4	1,039.9
25-29	715.3	747.4	781.5	817.3	854.1	888.9	919.8	946.7
30-34	628.4	636.9	650.5	668.5	691.2	719.2	751.2	785.2
35-39	629.7	625.4	622.6	621.7	622.9	627.1	635.6	649.2
40-44	645.6	642.7	639.0	634.6	629.6	624.6	620.4	617.7
45-49	601.9	618.0	629.1	635.8	638.2	637.2	634.3	630.7
50-54	518.7	527.6	539.6	554.3	571.9	590.2	605.9	616.9
55-59	451.6	466.2	478.6	488.9	496.8	503.8	512.5	524.2
60-64	365.1	376.2	388.5	402.0	416.8	431.9	445.8	457.6
65-69	297.4	305.0	313.1	321.5	330.2	339.5	349.9	361.3
70-74	240.5	243.4	247.2	251.8	257.3	263.4	270.1	277.2
75-79	179.9	184.2	187.5	190.2	192.5	194.6	197.1	200.2
80-84	106.8	110.0	113.6	117.3	121.1	124.7	127.7	130.0
85+	67.5	69.4	71.5	73.6	75.7	77.9	80.4	83.1
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All ages	11,555.5	11,702.4	11,852.5	12,005.4	12,160.2	12,316.1	12,472.3	12,627.6
0- 4	1,002.9	1,026.9	1,051.4	1,076.1	1,099.2	1,120.0	1,137.9	1,151.9
5- 9	896.6	911.8	933.1	954.5	976.9	1,000.1	1,024.0	1,048.4
10-14	1,038.5	987.4	940.1	904.3	892.3	896.0	911.2	932.4
15-19	1,141.8	1,142.8	1,135.1	1,118.2	1,081.8	1,039.5	988.4	941.3
20-24	1,063.9	1,089.0	1,113.3	1,133.7	1,147.6	1,151.0	1,151.9	1,144.2
25-29	970.6	990.4	1,008.3	1,027.8	1,050.2	1,074.1	1,099.2	1,123.4
30-34	820.9	857.6	892.2	923.0	949.9	973.7	993.4	1,011.3
35-39	667.0	689.6	717.6	749.4	783.3	818.8	855.3	889.7
40-44	616.8	618.0	622.2	630.7	644.1	661.9	684.3	712.0
45-49	626.3	621.4	616.6	612.4	609.8	608.9	610.1	614.3
50-54	623.5	625.9	624.9	622.0	618.5	614.3	609.5	604.7
55-59	538.5	555.6	573.3	588.6	599.2	605.6	607.9	606.9
60-64	467.5	475.0	481.8	490.1	501.3	515.0	531.3	548.3
65-69	373.9	387.8	401.8	414.8	425.7	434.8	441.8	448.0
70-74	284.8	292.6	300.9	310.2	320.6	331.8	344.1	356.5
75-79	204.0	208.5	213.5	219.0	224.9	231.0	237.4	244.2
80-84	131.9	133.6	135.1	136.9	139.2	142.0	145.2	148.8
85+	85.8	88.6	91.3	93.7	95.8	97.7	99.5	101.2

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